The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3643. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Advices from Gen. Grant's Army to Sunday Morning.

ALL THEN GOING ON WELL.

Capture of a Rebel Bearer of Dispatches from Pemberton to Johnston.

The Rebel Force Said to be Between 25,000 and 30,000.

Reported Offer of Pemberton to Surrender on Conditions.

Gen. Grant Refuses the Conditions, and "Moves on His Works."

The Rebels Driven to their Inner Fortifications.

The City Completely Surrounded by Our Forces.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 27.

A special dispatch from Cairo to the *Journal* says:

"Paroled prisoners, who left Sherman's Landing 23d, say that just before leaving they conversed with the bearer of dispatches from PEMBERTON to JOHNSTON, who had been captured. The dispatch-bearer at the number of rebels at Vicksburgh is between 25,000 and 30,000.

On Friday morning Gen. PEMBERTON sent a flag of truce to Gen. GRANT, offering to surrender Vicksburgh if Gen. GRANT would allow the rebels to lay down their arms and march out. The offer was refused.

On Thursday the rebel batteries on the hill north of the town were taken and turned on the enemy. On the evening of the same day the water batteries at the foot of the hill were captured. The same evening the water batteries below Vicksburgh were taken by PORTER'S mortar-boats.

On Friday, after the refusal to accept PEMBERTON'S terms, Gen. GRANT "moved on his works," and the rebels were driven to the inner fortifications. Gen. LOGAN guards the Black River bridge.

Gen. GRANT feels certain that he will be able to take care of JOHNSTON. The latter has only about 10,000 men, exclusive of what he may have by reinforcements. Gen. GRANT'S army is larger than is generally supposed—quite numerous enough for the work in hand. *It stretches completely around the doomed city, each wing resting on the river.*

Vicksburgh is full of women and children—not only the original inhabitants there, but many who have come in from the surrounding country for safety."

A special to the *Times*, dated three miles east of Vicksburgh, 20th, says:

"Our wounded at the battle of Champion Hill, Baker's Creek, number over 1,700. The enemy's loss is acknowledged to be not over half that. We had about 20,000 troops engaged, and the rebels about 10,000, according to the accounts of their wounded. We took 3,000 prisoners, and about the 3,000 at the battle of the bridge.

Gen. SHERMAN crossed the Black River on a pontoon bridge. McPHERSON'S and McCLERNAND'S forces built three bridges on Sunday night, and crossed their commands by Monday noon, 18th. By 4 o'clock, the advance of SHERMAN'S corps, under STEELE, reached the enemy's works back of the city, and took a position on the right, on the bluffs above, and commenced the bombardment. Gen. McPHERSON planted his command in front, or in our centre. Gen. McCLERNAND took the extreme left, reaching almost to the river below.

All possibility of escape is cut off. Every living man, woman or child must fall into our hands. All the forenoon yesterday, (19th,) different brigades were taking position, forming lines of battle, &c.

At 2 o'clock the battle began in earnest. There had been skirmishing all the forenoon. Gen. STEELE drove the enemy from several forts, and took one complete line of fortifications, fronted by rifle pits. His extreme right rested on the river bank under the bluff at sundown. His division fought gallantry all day, though hungry, dirty, foot-sore and sleepy.

SHERMAN'S left and McPHERSON'S right are in supporting distance. Both advanced their lines of skirmishers to within fifty yards of the breastworks, and their artillery to within five hundred yards, and are in position at those distances.

This morning Gen. McCLERNAND is not progressing so fast, but is doing well. We lost about 1,500 killed and wounded yesterday. This morning a simultaneous assault will be ordered on the enemy's works, I understand, from all points."

THE LATEST NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 27.

Up to 11½ o'clock to-night, there is nothing from Vicksburgh more than what was received nearly two days ago. The absence of news is supposed to indicate hard fighting.

A telegram from Newport's News, dated to-day, received at the Navy Department, says:

"The steamer *Georgia* has just arrived from City Point. She brings no prisoners, papers or news. Saw a Richmond *Examiner* of yesterday, which contained only the reports of the day before.

LATER INTELLIGENCE—TO SUNDAY MORNING.

The last official intelligence from Vicksburgh is to 6 o'clock Sunday morning, when all was represented as going on well.

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURGH.

The Washington *Republican* of Tuesday evening says:

"A dispatch, dated the 23d inst., was received by the Government this morning from Gen. GRANT himself. He more than confirms all that has been previously announced in dispatches from RAWLINGS and Admiral PORTER. At the time of writing he had the city closely invested, and expressed the greatest confidence in his ability to reduce it, if the garrison does not surrender.

The gunboats are doing splendid execution, and everything is going on as well as the most earnest friend of the Union can hope."

NEWS RECEIVED IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 27.

The latest advices received here from Vicksburgh, through Union sources, are to Friday last, May 22.

At that time a vigorous bombardment of the town by land and water was going on.

A special dispatch from Murfreesboro says that rebel prisoners make the following report:

"On Sunday last a courier dashed up with a dispatch from Col. BRECKINRIDGE to Gen. WHEELER at McMinnville, acknowledging that Vicksburgh had fallen, but that PEMBERTON escaped with almost all his army, but had lost his artillery."

THE LATEST REBEL REPORTS.

TULLAHOMA, Saturday, May 23.

The Jackson *Appeal*, of the 13th, says that our loss in the first day's engagement near Raymond may be stated at 600 killed, wounded and missing. The loss of officers is said to be small.

Richmond papers contain the following additional items:

"An official dispatch from Gen. JOHNSTON, dated the 23d, says an officer who left Vicksburgh on Tuesday, reports that an assault, near the Yazoo road, on PEMBERTON'S intrenchments had been repelled. It is said, to-day, that another assault was made near the Jackson road, and was also repulsed. Confidence in PEMBERTON'S ability to maintain his position is expressed, and hopes are given of final success."

ATLANTA, Ga., Saturday, May 23.

Vicksburgh has five months' supplies of every kind, and can be taken only when the force defending it have exhausted their supplies.

REBEL VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 27.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Monday contains the following:

"All that can be considered certain in the confused jargon of telegrams from Jackson is, that two points of the land defences of Vicksburgh have been assaulted, and that the assaults were repulsed. Similar attempts were often made last Summer, with the same result. Indeed, nothing could excuse or explain a want of success on the part of the defence. Vicksburgh is a mountain in the bend of the river. On all sides are high bluffs, crowned with breastworks and batteries.

We are informed that an attack can nowhere be made with a force equal to the garrison, and that on no side can more than 8,000 men be deployed in line for an assault. The character of the ground renders regular approaches difficult, while the heat and malaria of the country during six months of the year would make its siege at the present season one of the most murderous ones on record. *Only treachery or cowardice could explain the capture of Vicksburgh by sudden assault*, and its fall by any other means seems daily less and less probable. If the Yankee army had swept down the valley in such overwhelming force as not only to beat off the Confederate forces in Northern Mississippi, but to take permanent possession of the whole country, and establish themselves there, as they have done in Northern Tennessee and Kentucky, the fall of Vicksburgh could, with difficulty, be prevented. Isolated in the midst of territory possessed by the enemy, its reduction by blockade would be but a question of time; but GRANT'S army is not an army of conquest—still less of occupation. His advance on Jackson, however intended, has been converted into a very ordinary raid. It is true that he gained rapid and repeated advantages from the time he captured Grand Gulf till lately, because the Confederate forces under PEMBERTON had been scattered over half the State of Mississippi, and were therefore unable to defend any point. In the moment of danger, however, Gen. JOHNSON was ordered to go there and take command of that army. Whether he will be able to retrieve all the losses which have been suffered by the Confederates remain to be seen; but we have little reason to fear the loss of the State of Mississippi, and the consequent fall of Vicksburgh, while he can keep the field there.

A disgraceful attempt is made here in Richmond to fix upon him the responsibility of the disasters of the Lieutenant-General by favor, who was intrusted with the command of the most important army of the Confederacy without having put a squadron in the field of battle; but it is the duty of every honest man to see that this detestable manœuvre shall fail.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A Successful Reconnoissance from Newbern.

Surprise and Capture of Two Hundred Rebels.

All the Rebel Troops in the State Gone to Virginia.

NEWBERN, N. C., Sunday, May 24.

Col. JONES, of the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment, made a reconnoissance from Newbern on the 22d inst., with LEE'S brigade, and when within about seven miles of Kinston, surprised and captured some 200 rebels belonging to the Fifty-eighth North Carolina regiment, with several officers, a field piece, arms, equipments, &c. A rebel Captain and Lieutenant were killed. None were killed on our side. Col. JONES is the hero of many daring exploits, and, as a military man, stands very high in this department. He will soon be promoted.

The schooner *Sea Bird*, of Philadelphia, while aground at the mouth of the Neuse River, on the 20th inst., was captured and burned by the rebels, who went off to her from the shore in small boats, and took her Captain and crew prisoners.

Nearly all the rebel troops in the State, including recent conscripts, have gone to Virginia.

Gen. WILD is making fine headway in recruiting his African brigade.

Gen. FOSTER is now on a tour of inspection to the different military posts in this Department, which he is continually strengthening.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Wednesday, May 20.

It appears from recent developments that a million dollars' worth of supplies have reached the enemy through division and regimental sutlers. The former have exclusive right to open wholesale houses wherever they choose; and in many instances such houses have been established where we have no military jurisdiction, and where free access to the enemy is readily obtained.

BARRACKS BURNED.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the soldiers belonging to the Metropolitan cavalry regiment, stationed at Riker's Island, set fire to the barracks in four different places, and they were burned to the ground.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE CONVENTION

Conclusion of Tuesday's Proceedings.

APPOINTMENT OF A STATE COMMITTEE.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT

The Great Celebration Yesterday in Chancellor Square.

SPEAKING FROM FOUR STANDS.

Entertainment to the Returned Soldiers.

Great Enthusiasm for the Cause of the Union.

UTICA, Wednesday, May 27.

The following is the conclusion of Tuesday's proceedings in the Loyal League Convention.

The following State Committee was appointed:

First Judicial District, George Opdyke, James T. Brady; Second, Alexander Davidson, of Rockland, J. O. Nodyne, of Kings; Third, Thomas B. Carroll, of Rensselaer, John C. Newkirk, of Columbia; Fourth, John F. Havens, of St. Lawrence, Darius D. Berry, of Montgomery; Fifth, Gen. R. M. Sherman, of Oneida, Edward S. Lansing, of Jefferson; Sixth, Abraham Lawrence, of Schuyler, Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Tompkins; Seventh, J. L. Endress, of Livingston, Adolphus Morse, of Monroe; Eighth, Harry Wilbur, of Genesee, Daniel H. Cole, of Orleans.

Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we are earnestly in favor of allowing to the soldiers of the Republic, wherever stationed by order of the Government, the right to vote and every other constitutional right.

Mr. JAY proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is not the purpose, nor within the power of the Committee here appointed, to form or provide for any partisan organization.

Resolution adopted.

IRA D. BROWN, moved the following resolution as an amendment:

Resolved, That this Convention approve and indorse the acts of our military authorities in arresting and punishing those persons who notoriously employ themselves in giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States in time of war and formidable domestic insurrection.

Resolution unanimously adopted.

Mr. MILLARD moved that when the Convention adjourn it do so to meet at the celebration to-morrow.

Motion carried amid applause.

Mr. TIFFANY moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby presented to the President, Brig.-Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, honorable in council and in the field, for the ability and fairness which he has displayed during the sessions of this day; and also to his co-adjutors and the other officers of this Convention, for the fidelity with which they have performed their several duties in the facilitation of the business for which this body has assembled.

This was adopted by acclamation.

After resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Utica, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE ADDRESS.

Following is the Address, as adopted by the Convention on Tuesday evening:

For the first time in history the spectacle has been presented to the world of a people self-governing and self-governed. The dream of statesmen—a form of government based upon the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number—has been realized. Its liberal policy has invited to itself and moulded into a wide and Christian nationality, the oppressed of all lands, who have sought under its mild rule that field for individual energy, which is denied in the countries of the Old World. The freedom of the individual, cramped in other lands by the strong hand of power, based on class and privilege, has made America the marvel of the world. The broad and generous spirit which pervades our institutions has, in less than a century, raised her to a proud place in the family of nations. Her prosperity has exceeded that of all countries in all times, and a future grandeur is unfolding which only inspiration can measure or foretell.

In the midst of this prosperity, in the hour of triumph, when the wealth of the country was only to be measured by the power of foreign nations to take of its surplus—when the centre of trade was to be moved across the ocean and fixed upon those shores, and the domination which the food-producing nation always exerts over the food-consuming nations, was to begin—a moral domination to be exercised in the interest of all mankind—a rebellion springs up and threatens the overthrow of the institutions by which this prosperity has been secured, and by which alone it can be maintained.

Under old and feudal systems, all the rebellions against constituted authority were in the interest of the governed, and were intended to wrest from arbitrary power something of the rights which had been wrung from weakness and ignorance by the strong hand.

The American Revolution, which partly freed the Colonies in 1776 from the feudal system, and which established this nation on the broad and firm base of democratic and representative government, was a revolution in the sacred name of Liberty.

The present rebellion, the most gigantic in power and the most portentous in results, which the world has yet seen, aims to break down the form and destroy the substance of that liberty secured to us at great cost and by severe trials. It has been left to American citizens to commit a crime so great that history has no parallel for it—the rebellion of a large portion of the people against their own self-instituted and self-established rule—the rebellion of a democracy against popular government.

For, however opinions may differ as to the origin and causes of the rebellion, it is now clear, and admitted by its leaders, that its real object is to establish a stronger form of government than a republic.

It is only now, in this period of great civil war, that the nation is fully realizing the beauty and the strength of that system of polity which their forefathers perfected, and that they begin to understand its power and its flexibility. The most careful of the observers of its progress were unaware of its hidden forces, which are yet comparatively as untested and unknown as the hidden powers of the electric fluid or the force of steam.

A rebellion against the principle of democracy—a rebellion against the law of representative government—is a rebellion against mankind itself. In the success or destruction of the rebellion are involved not the happiness of America only—not the liberties of America only—but the peace and welfare of a world.

If this nation falter in its hard but necessary task; if this Government fail, the progress of humanity is arrested, civilization is turned back upon itself, and another night, like that of the middle ages, will close dark and gloomy upon mankind—for progress is the law of life; forward to light, liberty and happiness; or, backward to darkness, slavery and misery.

The world's battle-ground is here.

The great cause for which we are banded together is the cause of liberty, the cause of democracy, the cause of civilization.

For this we associate ourselves as a LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE, PLEDGED TO UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT, TO AN UNWAVERING SUPPORT OF ITS EFFORT TO SUPPRESS THE REBELLION, AND TO SPARE NO ENDEAVOR TO MAINTAIN UNIMPAIRED THE NATIONAL UNITY BOTH IN PRINCIPLE AND TERRITORIAL BOUNDARY.

FOR THIS WE DECLARE OUR OBJECT TO BE TO BIND TOGETHER ALL LOYAL MEN OF ALL TRADES AND PROFESSIONS IN A COMMON UNION TO MAINTAIN THE POWER, GLORY AND INTEGRITY OF THIS NATION.

For this we are joined, hand in hand, and heart to heart, in common brotherhood; and for this we proclaim our principles boldly and openly, that all may hear.

To be loyal to our country, to proclaim ourselves at all times, and in all places, Americans—loyal Americans—what loftier privilege? The ancient Roman held no title prouder, claimed no honor higher, as he journeyed over the vast conquests of the Imperial City, than that of a Roman citizen—"*Civis Romanus Sum.*" How much more noble the title of American citizen—heir to an undivided portion in the heritage of liberty won by the energies, and first consecrated by the blood of our fathers, and now doubly dear to us that its fertile soil is moistened and enriched by the heart's blood of our brothers and our sons!

Why is it that we are here?—why do we gather from all parts of this great Commonwealth, to renew to each other, in the face of all mankind, our sacred pledge? Why are we thus formed into a Loyal Band, counted and numbered and enrolled?

Because the God of Nations has decreed that nations, like individuals, shall be architects of their own happiness or the authors of their own ruin; because, while the keepers of this Paradise were asleep, the Serpent, the Copperhead Treason, has crept into this Eden.

Because in the day of our pride we have as a nation held material prosperity too dear, and counted national honor too cheap; because we have neglected the study of the law of life, and permitted error to grow unheeded into gigantic proportions; because we have blinded our eyes to the heresies which have grown up like ill weeds apace, until they threaten to choke out the healthy growth of true opinion. Because while open treason has sprung to arms, hidden treason and secret disloyal organizations seek to paralyze the hand which would strike it down. Because while the material forces of Liberty and Slavery are arrayed in deadly strife, the one marshaled under the banner of law and Democratic government, and the other under despotism and aristocratic privilege, a contest goes on at home in the moral world.

The field of battle is not the only field on which the merits of this war must be decided; the forum and the hearthstone are the scenes of a no less momentous contest.

The struggle is for the possession of the national mind, as well as of the national arm. Truth and error are contending for the mastery.

A Major-General in the army, writing of the pledge of the LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE, happily remarked, "that it does not differ substantially from the one which I took some time since, and in a more formal and solemn manner even than is proposed by the League, and which I share with a million others, the *oath* of the army to bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and to serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies and opposers whomsoever.

"May not those who have taken this oath be regarded as virtually members of the LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE, active members, who to fulfill their pledge, have given up nearly all of their personal liberty, and most of whom are now sacrificing the material interests of themselves and families?"

Our brave soldiers in the field are indeed the active members of our League but to us also there is a struggle as deadly and more momentous in its consequences than theirs.

How shall we best perform that duty—that patriotic duty imposed upon us by the voluntary pledge we have assumed?

For this we are gathered here, and for this we now address all loyal men. We are to set forth and uphold and maintain the principle on which this Government was founded, and the right of self-government and democratic representative rule. We are to see that the truth is brought to the door of every man, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, in the length and breadth of this land. By public speeches, lectures and addresses, by private conversation, by the careful and thorough distribution of loyal documents, and by the spread of all loyal journals, regardless of their special party proclivities, we are to encourage this people through sacrifice and hardships, at the cost of all that God in his boundless bounty has given them, of all that they have gained by heritage, or earned by their own hard and weary toil, to stand firm and steadfast to the cause which they have espoused—even to the laying down of life itself on the altar of patriotism and of duty.

This is no light task. It demands the aid of the purest and brightest intellects, the earnest sympathy of the warmest hearts and the steady intelligent effort of every member of the League. It is labor to which we pledge ourselves—it is "to spare no effort" that we are solemnly engaged. The orator in the crowded square, the lecturer in the public hall, the divine from his desk, the student in his closet, must prepare and set forth the truth. Art, in its many forms and beauties, must lend its aid, and the breath of song must wake to new and burning heat the smoldering embers of patriotic fire.

Much has been done by all these forces, much is daily doing; but concentration is needed to blend in one resistless force all these scattered elements of power.

History records what great results have been reached by individual and combined efforts. A few monks traveling on foot centuries before printing and railroads and steamboats and the telegraph, by personal appeal to the Christian heart of the middle ages, aroused all Europe to an armed crusade and weary marches over unknown lands to redeem the Holy Sepulchre.

Within the memory of men now living a still more marked instance of the power of organization has been witnessed.

In 1839, shortly after the appeal of the manufacturers had been rejected by the British Parliament by a vote of 261 to 172, the Anti-Corn Law League was formed. A central office was established at Manchester with numerous branches. Talent of every kind was at once employed, and by the well-directed efforts of the League, in a few years a Parliament was elected in support of its views, and the great Commoner, then Prime Minister, gave his adhesion to its opinions.

When such a result was attained by an organization founded on a principle of political economy, what may not be reached by the Loyal National League, based on loyalty to Democratic government, and pledged to maintain the national unity and the national life?

We urge, therefore, a thorough organization in every State, not by political, but by local divisions, so that the color of suspicion of partisan motives may not rest upon it. Existing parties may continue, or new be formed. Members of the League will exercise their individual opinion, and cast their vote as conscience directs; but the League itself will look beyond parties to the welfare of the people, of which parties are but parts. Its duty will be to raise and purify, to instruct and encourage the body politic itself, and so doing, to lift up all parties to a higher moral standard.

To effect this, concentration is necessary. Union is necessary. The Loyal National League urges upon the Leagues in the State (known to be but few in number) which have not formed, under its auspices, to adopt its pledge and its title, and they respectfully submit the same to all organizations in other States of a similar nature. So will all loyalty be enrolled for consistent effort, and treason will creep back into its hiding places, cowed in to insignificance and disgrace.

A League, large or small, should be at once formed in every town, to receive and distribute documents and to secure subscriptions to loyal journals. A County organization should be formed in every County to provide for such distribution, to secure the needed funds, and to arrange for public addresses at stated periods and at principal places. And a general State Council should be established to supervise and harmonize the action of the different organizations, and to direct their efforts. This important body should be composed of men of the greatest purity of character, the most marked intellectual ability, and the loftiest patriotism.

The Loyal Publication Societies in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, which include in their Publishing Committees some of the first literary talent of the country, provide a ready means for an important part of the work thus laid down. It is for the Loyal National League to give a practical result to their able patriotic labor.

Above all, we urge on every individual member to act faithfully up to the pledge he has taken. At all issues and in all places to proclaim his loyalty, and to uphold the honor of this Government—in every manner to support its authority and condemn its assailants, relying always on that Providence which blesses honest labor and crowns it with success. When each man has performed his whole duty, he may fold his hands in the consciousness that he has not been less faithful nor less deserving of the honor of freedom than the soldier in the field.

Thus may he be secure that when his final hour shall come, he will feel satisfaction that his life has not been all in vain, in that, in the day of trial and adversity, he was faithful to the cause of country, and liberty and law, and that his children will remember him with pride as one who deserved well of the Republic.

THE CELEBRATION YESTERDAY.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, May 27.

The city is alive with demonstrations incident to the Mass Convention of the Loyal League of Union citizens, and the prospects are that there will be a stupendous gathering in Chancellor-square.

Arrangements are made to dine 1,300 returned soldiers, who have gathered here from various portions of the State, 400 of them from New-York.

Tables a thousand feet in length, neatly dressed, loaded with substantials, and attended by four hundred of the loyal ladies of Utica and the vicinity, are provided in the square adjacent to the speakers.

The platforms are decorated with flags, banners and streamers, and a vast audience has already assembled.

Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER will preside at the meeting, and addresses will be made by Lyman Tremaine, Daniel S. Dickinson, John Van Buren, Henry J. Raymond, James W. Nye and others.

There is a large multitude in attendance. All sections of the State are represented. The Twenty-sixth, Fourteenth, Fourth, Ninth and Tenth regiments New-York State volunteers are here, and there are squads from several other regiments. Great enthusiasm and good feeling prevail.

UTICA, Wednesday, May 27—P. M.

Three stands were occupied by speakers. At the first Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER, of Oneida, presided, with the following Vice-Presidents:

First Judicial District—Hon. George Bancroft, Leonard N. Jerome, James T. Brady, Wm. Curtis Noyes, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Francis B. Cutting, Charles P. Kirkland.

Second Judicial District—A. A. Low, S. B. Chittenden, W. J. Pease, Richard W. Smith, John Thompson, Wm. Norton, Chauncey M. Depew, Theophilus C. Callicot, Alexander S. Murray, Charles H. Ruggles, George Field.

Third Judicial District—John K. Parker, Clark B. Cochrane, James Forsyth, R. R. Low, Rufus H. King, Thomas W. Olcott, George Downing, John M. Francis, Hon. Preston King.

Fourth Judicial District—Wm. A. Wheeler, Hon. B. B. James, Hon. P. E. Havens, Hon. Robt. S. Hale.

Fifth Judicial District—Hon. A. H. Bailey, Hon. Ward Hunt, Hon. Benjamin E. Bowen, Hon. George A. Hardin, Hon. S. G. Alvord, Hon. James A. Bell, Hon. E. W. Leavenworth.

Sixth Judicial District—Hon. R. Balcom, Hon. Wm. W. Campbell, Hon. Charles Cook, Hon. W. S. Lincoln, Hon. Ezra Cornell, Hon. Charles Mason, Hon. James Wadsworth.

Seventh Judicial District—H. N. Beach, George S. Whitney, Charles J. Fonda, Ex-Gov. Morgan, H. Clark.

Eighth Judicial District—Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Dr. George E. Hayes, Delos E. Sill, R. P. Marvin, John Van Horn, Seth Wakeman.

The following were the Secretaries:

First Judicial District—John H. White, Henry G. Clark, John S. Hogeboom, M. W. Cooper, William R. Hall.

Second Judicial District—Charles L. Benedict, Alden J. Spooner, John D. Townsend, J. T. Mowbray, E. M. Madden.

Third Judicial District—Ralph P. Lathrop, C. L. Richards, P. S. Van Alstyn, James G. Graham, Joshua Fiero, Jr.

Fourth Judicial District—R. W. Judson, W. J. Peacock, John W. Vedder, P. E. Havens, Albert Andrus.

Fifth Judicial District—George W. Smith, James Terwilliger, H. A. Phillips, L. H. Conkling, John Wooster.

Sixth Judicial District—James I. Hendricks, D. W. Cameron, D. Waterbury, F. B. Fisher, Wm. Smith, George A Northrup.

Seventh Judicial District—Isaac Fuller, Horace Bemis, S. C. Cleveland, James T. Norton, F. Mason, C. D. Tracy.

Eighth Judicial District—James Adams, A. McKinstry, C. A. Harrington, J. H. Darling, P. H. Bender.

The resolutions were prepared by Henry J. Raymond, of New-York; J. S. T. Stranahan, of Kings; Preston King, of St. Lawrence; A. H. Bailey, of Oneida, and E. G. Spaulding, of Erie. They are as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the success of the rebellion in the Southern States would involve not only the dismemberment of the American Union, and overthrow of the Constitution of the United States, but the utter and final defeat of the great experiment of Republican liberty; and that it is our most solemn and imperative duty, not only as American citizens, but as men who believe in human rights, and in Republican Government, to rescue both from the destruction with which they are threatened.

Resolved, That in face of this paramount and overwhelming peril, all questions of policy, and all differences of sentiment upon measures of administration, sink into insignificance, and should be postponed until the rebellion has been quelled and the nation saved; and that we who are here assembled—representing in this the great mass of the people of the State of New-York—do, therefore, hereby pledge ourselves, laying aside all such differences of political opinion, to give our cordial and effective practical support to the Government in its efforts to maintain the territorial integrity of the Union and the permanent supremacy of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we recognize in the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the National Government, each acting within its appropriate sphere, the only authority which can rightfully and successfully wield the resources and the will of the nation in the prosecution of war and in the maintenance of National authority at home and abroad; and that therefore, reserving to ourselves entire freedom of personal opinion and of political action, we accept the duty of prompt obedience to all laws enacted and to all authorities elected, in due conformity with the requirements of the Constitution—appealing for the redress of wrongs, the vindication of personal rights and the establishment of political principles and preferences to the tribunals of the land, and especially to the highest of all earthly tribunals—the ballot of a free, intelligent and patriotic people.

Resolved, That the war in which the nation is engaged is the most just, and the most righteous, and the most necessary contest ever waged by any people, being for the preservation of the nation's life and the perpetuation of its liberties; that the cause justifies whatever sacrifice the prosecution of the war may involve, and calls upon the people for the exercise of the utmost forbearance and fortitude, whatever temporary reverses they may sustain; and that under all circumstances, and to the last extremity, we will prosecute the war until the military power of the rebellion is crushed, and the territorial integrity of the Union secured, and the supremacy of the Constitution made paramount and perpetual.

Resolved, That while, in common with the great body of the American people, we should hail the return of peace with heartfelt rejoicings, we deem it inconsistent with the honor and the dignity of the nation to make any other tenders of peace to the men and the communities in arms against it, than such as are embodied in the Constitution of the United States, under which they can at any time resume their place in the American Union, subject only to such penalties as they may have incurred by violation of the laws; and that while we would have the Government receive with alacrity, and meet with the utmost frankness and the most liberal consideration, any indications from the men in rebellion against it of a willingness to lay down their arms and return to their position in the independent and self-governing community of American States, we will consent to no peace which shall involve the separation of the American Union, a recognition of the right of secession, or any change in the Constitution of the United States, except such as may be made by the people, in accordance with the forms and provisions which it prescribes.

Resolved, That to the gallant and heroic men who have welcomed the hardships of the camp and the perils and sufferings of battle, in defence of the life and liberties of the nation, we tender the cordial recognitions and the heartfelt thanks of the American people; that, in their valor and patriotic devotion, we recognize the true guarantee for the preservation of the Union and the perpetuity of Republican institutions; and that we will hold their sacrifices and their sufferings in the sacred cause of civil liberty in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

Resolved, That while we value the sympathy and good wishes of all lovers of justice and civil liberty throughout the world, we rely exclusively on the patriotism and virtue of the American people for the preservation of their free institutions and the maintenance of the American Republic in its present position as one of the first-class nations of the earth; that we have a right to expect, and shall in the most peremptory manner demand, that foreign Governments maintaining relations, and bound by treaties of amity and friendship with us, shall give no aid, direct or indirect, to the attempted destruction of the Government of the United States, and that we approve the action of our Government in rejecting all intervention of foreign Powers, and in repelling, in firm but friendly terms, all attempts of foreign Powers to control the decision of a question which involves the existence of our free institutions and the relative rank and influence of our country in the internal affairs of the world.

Half-past Seven P. M.—The following Committee on Correspondence was appointed on the main stand: James Wadsworth, Leonard W. Jerome, James T. Brady, Waldo Hutchings, J. S. T. Stranahan, Charles H. Ruggles, E. M. Madden, Lyman Tremain, Thomas W. Olcott, John A. Cooke, Martin J. Townsend, Preston King, Wm. Wheeler, A. B. James, James M. Marvin, E. H. Roberts, James J. Bell, Charles H. Doolittle, Daniel S. Dickinson, Charles Cook, Lucius Robinson, Wm. S. Lincoln, Charles J. Folger, O. H. Palmer, R. B. Van Valkenburg, E. B. Morgan, E. G. Spaulding, H. W. Rogers, Wm. Keep, Augustus Frank.

During the speech of Mr. TREMAIN, a few of the Hawkins Zouaves came in the vicinity with a banner, inscribed with the name of Gen. MCCLELLAN, as a candidate for the Presidency. Col. HAWKINS made a speech strongly supporting the Government, and advocating the employment of negroes as soldiers.

The address of Mr. TREMAIN, as well as of nearly all the speakers, sustained the Government unequivocally for its action in arresting Mr. VALLANDIGHAM; and although Mr. TREMAIN admitted that the proceedings subsequent to the arrest were not consonant with the act of Congress on the subject of treason, there was no difference of opinion among the speakers or the audience as to the fact that the arrest was deserved and proper.

At the second stand Senator BELL, of Jefferson, presided, and addresses were made by Gen. NYE, Gen. B. F. BRUCE, THOMAS G. ALVORD and Mr. CORBETT. A large audience attended, and the universal sentiment was that of unconditional loyalty, even to the sanctioning of the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM.

At the third stand, Hon. F. A. ALBERGER presided, and George A. Brandeth, Col. Charles Madison and Porteus Root were Vice-Presidents. Addresses were made by A. H. Bailey, Gerrit Smith, George A. Brandreth, Henry S. Smith of New-York, Judge G. W. Smith of Utica, Joel Tiffany of Albany, Rev. Mr. Ives of Auburn, and Col. R. W. Judson of St. Lawrence.

GERRIT SMITH repeated substantially his speech of yesterday, expressing his willingness to sustain the Government at all hazards, and to have the rebellion put down at the risk of saving Slavery as strong as ever.

It is estimated that over 1,400 persons partook of the bountiful collation provided by the ladies of Utica, who, in *propria personæ*, did all they could to make the occasion pleasant to the soldiers and civilians. The utmost good order prevailed throughout the proceedings, though some of the soldiers manifested a disposition to have as much sport as possible, and were at times rather boisterous in their fun.

A sad accident occurred while the Zouaves were firing the salute, private MULLIGAN being severely wounded in the hand. A purse of over $1,000 was immediately made up for him.

The meeting adjourned about 4 P. M., for the purpose of enabling the soldiers to partake of the collation.

SPEECH OF MR. WILMOT, OF INDIANA.

Ten P. M.—Mr. WILMOT, of Indiana, was the first speaker on the principal stand. He advocated the thorough and unquestioning support of the Administration. The rebels, he said, claimed Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee, but Maryland, Kentucky and Teanessee claimed the Union. They should regard the union of these States as cheaply purchased even if the generation perished in preserving for their children the institutions of the country. They should cling to the Union—stand by it till the rebellion was crushed, and then they might talk of the policy of the Administration.

SPEECH OF HON. H. J. RAYMOND.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, who reported the resolutions on behalf of the Committee, spoke of the sentiments of the meeting as being not personal—not partisan—not, in any sense of the word, political. They came to lay aside all party feelings, and to pledge their devotion and sacrifice their lives to the salvation of the country. They came to declare that whatever were their personal feelings, their likings or dislikings, they could join in the solemn declaration that, come weal or come woe, they should stand by the flag of the Union till the last syllable of recorded time. What mattered it whether they were Democrats, Republicans, Abolitionists or "Americans?" He felt mortified beyond expression when he found seated in the Executive chair of the State, a man who could say that the question was whether the rebellion is to be down at the South or free institutions at the North. He (Mr. RAYMOND) must have either overrated the dignity of the office of Governor, or underrated the capacity of the man who filled it. If Gov. SEYMOUR had any such idea, he must be insane, and his proper place was in another part of the town. [Laughter.] Mr. RAYMOND said that the man who would contemplate the possibility of the destruction of the Government or would withhold his hand from its support, because of some paultry differences of opinion, ought to be transported to where VALLANDIGHAM now is. [Applause.] In conclusion, he took occasion to explain the selfish motives which have actuated foreign Governments in their sympathy with the rebellion.

SPEECH OF MR. TREMAIN.

LYMAN H. TREMAIN congratulated the assembly on the occasion of the cause. The cause was one of the purest and noblest that a nation had ever fought for. The occasion was auspicious on account of the inspiring news from the Southwest. Gen. GRANT had attacked on their own soil the army of the South, under its most trusted Generals; had overthrown it in six pitched battles; had captured sixty or seventy pieces of artillery, and had taken several thousand prisoners—summarily arrested them without a warrant from a justice of the peace—without indictment by a Grand Jury—without trial before a petit jury, and all because—poor, innocent babes!—they were found with arms in their hands striving to overthrow the Government of the United States! He defended the positions of the Government in the Vallandigham case, although he admitted the proceedings following the arrest were not in exact accordance with the act of Congress, and was bitterly severe upon Gov. SEYMOUR for expressing the opinion, not in a hasty speech, but in a written letter, that they should pause to see whether they were crushing rebellion at the South or the rights of the people at the North, before they lent further assistance in men and money to the Government.

SPEECH OF COL. HAWKINS.

Col. RUSH H. HAWKINS, of the Ninth (Zouaves) regiment, was the next speaker. He defended the policy of the Administration in arming the slaves of the South, and related incidents which came under his observation, showing that the blacks would fight, and would not return to Slavery. He ridiculed the idea that the army would not fight except under this General or that General, and said that the army knew what it was fighting for, and would fight under any General the Government might appoint.

WM. E. ROBINSON, of New-York, and a grandson of ISRAEL PUTNAM were the last speakers, after which the meeting adjourned.

In the evening the square was brilliantly illuminated with calcium lights, and a very large audience assembled to hear the continuation of the speaking. Hon. HENRY A. FOSTER presided, and speeches were made by Gen. Nye, Hon. John McDermaid, of Long Island; M. J. Townsend, of Troy; Mr. Corbett and Hamilton Brown, of Onondaga. The speaking was continued till after 10 P. M., when the train left with the New-York and other Eastern delegations.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

A Successful Expedition from Murfreesboro.

Defeat of Col. Breckinridge's Rebel Cavalry.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS AND DOCUMENTS

MURFREESBORO, Tuesday, May 26.

Col. WILDER, with his mounted infantry, returned this afternoon from a trip in the direction of McMinnville, whither he had gone in search of the rebel cavalry under Col. BRECKINRIDGE. The enemy's pickets were encountered a short distance beyond Woodbury. The firing attracted the rebels in the vicinity, who collected in considerable force to annoy and impede our advance. A running skirmish was kept up for several miles.

Twelve miles this side of McMinnville our forces came on the camp of BRECKINRIDGE'S forces, who hastily decamped. Pressing them closely, however, WILDER succeeded in capturing nine prisoners, twenty-five serviceable horses, and thirty head of beef cattle. Having secured the prisoners and burned the tents and baggage left by the rebel cavalry, our forces pushed rapidly forward, skirmishing with and driving

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Polish Question—Dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies—Movements of the Opposition—Important International Conventions—An American Telegraph—The Postal Convention—A Dog Show—The Times and the French Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 8, 1863.

Russia agrees to treat on the question of Poland, and peace therefore reigns everywhere but at Warsaw. The English indeed complain that the Emperor of Russia is only trying to dodge the question, but the French appear to accept frankly the declarations of the Russian Minister, and are ready to proceed at once to the negotiation which shall define for the future the position of Poland and establish peace at Warsaw as well as elsewhere.

But suppose that Poland should refuse peace on the terms proposed to her, or suppose that Russia should not accept the terms proposed by the parties to the Convention? In the first case there would still be danger of a war, and in the second case almost a certainty of a war. And in the fear that one or both of these exigencies may arise the French people are universally hurrying up FOREY and wishing that the Mexican affair was terminated.

The *Moniteur* of to-day contains the notice of dissolution of the present Chamber of Deputies, and the call for an election of a new Chamber on Sunday, the 31st of May, and Monday, the 1st of June. The Opposition, notwithstanding the efforts of the Government to embarrass their organization, will marshal a list of candidates composed of the first talent of the country, and they hope to return probably twenty of them. The Government tried to prevent the meeting of what in America are called caucuses, by threatening the Opposition with the enforcement of a statute law which prohibits the meeting of more than twenty persons in any one place. But no attention seems to be paid to this warning, for more than that number of persons attend the meetings at the house of M. CARNOT, the republican leader, and at the house of the Duke DE BROGLIE, the Orleanist leader. On this head, therefore, the Government does not appear to be acting severely against the Opposition, but it has resorted to an expedient which I imagined was entirely of American usage—that of "gerrymandering." The Republican Committee, in order to show the public how ingeniously and curiously the election districts had been laid out, published a colored map which professed ostensibly to instruct the public as to what districts they lived in, but which in fact was designed to show how the districts had been gerrymandered. Notwithstanding the appearance of good faith, the trick was discovered and the odd-looking map has disappeared.

Two important International Conventions are now sitting at Paris—the one for the promotion of a scheme for a telegraph to America, and the other for the foundation of a universal postal scheme. The telegraphic route proposed by the Convention is by the Cape de Verd Islands and Brazil, from whence it is to be laid along the coast up to North America. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS presides at this Convention, and the diplomatic representatives of Spain, Brazil, Denmark, Italy, Portugal and Hayti sit in the Convention; besides on the part of France, the Prince PONIATOWSKI, M. HERBET, Chief of Bureau at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Viscount DE VOUGY, Director of Telegraphic Lines at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Viscount D'ARLOT, also employed at the Telegraphic Bureau at the Ministry. I am not able to explain why the Convention is thus composed, or why the American Minister is not of the number. Mr. KISSAM, of the American Post-office Department, is here on the part of the Government to sit in the Postal Convention.

The last excitement of the Parisians is a dog-show. It is the fashion, now-a-days, to imitate the English in everything, and this last novelty is borrowed from the other side of the channel. More than a thousand dogs are on exhibition, and more than 20,000 persons went to see them the first day. What is more curious is that the visitors were almost exclusively from the fashionable world, and included the Emperor and Empress. His Majesty made some purchases from among the packs of fox and wolf hounds, which were largely and well represented.

For some reason or other, perhaps owing to the position taken on the mediation question, the Semi-weekly TIMES has not been distributed here for the last three mails, while the packages of the Daily have been suppressed but once. I do not pretend to explain this singular sort of discrimination between the Daily and Semi-weekly issues, nor, indeed, the necessity of a suppression at all, seeing that the TIMES, in general, has been so favorable to this Government and dynasty.

MALAKOFF.

Habits of Gen. Benham.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your editorial of this morning, in speaking of the damaged reputations which have marked the progress of the present war, you thoughtlessly mention Gen. BENHAM as one of this number, and impute to him a "proneness to strong drink."

Gen. BENHAM is too much occupied with his important work in the Army of the Potomac to know what imputations are cast upon him in his absence, and it may, therefore, be allowed to a friend to protest against this charge. I have intimately known him for many years, and can confidently deny that there is any ground for the assertion. Gen. BENHAM is not a tetotaller as I am, but I know him to be so peculiarly careful on this point that *he uses no spirituous liquors when in active service.* There are not many Generals in our army for whom as much can be said.

Gen. B. is at present the Engineer-in-Chief of HOOKER'S army. As such he has been charged with all the important operations of that Department in its recent movements. He has been called upon to build more than a dozen bridges, for the passage and repassage of the Rappahannock by the two armies of HOOKER and SEDGWICK; and never, in any instance, has his department failed in its duty, or been behind its time. Several of these bridges had to be transported many miles with the utmost rapidity to be ready for the passage of the army, and some of them had to be laid under severe fire of the enemy, in which Gen. BENHAM had his horse shot under him.

Feeling assured that you would not willingly wrong an officer who is freely employing his whole energies and exposing his life in the service of his country, I beg you to correct this very painful charge.

Respectfully yours,

BENJ. N. MARTIN.

From Canada.

A MILITARY DISPLAY AT MONTREAL.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Monday, May 25, 1863.

On the 24th of May, it is usual in this country to burn a great deal of powder in honor of the Queen's birthday, but the 24th being Sunday this year, the celebration came off this day. As this will give you an idea of the military force in this city, I deem it of interest to your readers.

Early in the day groups of volunteers were to be seen bustling about, with the shy air of men not used to a uniform. In due time the volunteer force assembled, and came on the Champ de Mars, a small space of ground in the heart of the city. Six corps were on the ground, but so thin in numbers that they did not muster 1,200 men. In material they were good, most of the men being young; and one rifle corps, the Victoria Rifles, was a fine little body of smart young men, most of them being members of clubs.

In due time the force was put in march up to Logan's Farm. The ground of the review, Logan's Farm, is a piece of ground lying about a mile from the centre of the city. It is of some extent, and is lined on one side by a small wood, on the opposite side by a ravine and rail fence; a road runs along the third side, and a street from the city leads to the fourth side, the entrance being on this side. By 11:30 the entire force in the city was on the ground, being three battalions of the army, six of volunteers; two batteries of Armstrong guns and one of brass smooth bore, the latter being a volunteer battery. A cordon of cavalry kept the ground. In all, there was about 3,500 men, and this was considered a great display. One part of this force that drew my notice was the two batteries of Armstrong guns. The guns are rifled and load at the breech, and the two batteries were in the very best state of efficiency. Next to these came the three battalions of regulars, two of them being of the Guards. These two were very fine bodies of men, but the dress was not at all adapted to active service. A hairy head cover may once have been the acme of military *tenue*, but now it is not, and is simply foolish.

Being drawn up in two lines, the troops fired a *feu de joie*, running down one rank and up the other. This was done three times, the three batteries firing a round in the intervals. This done, a cheer was given for the Queen, every one joining in it. The lines now broke into columns, and marched past in quick time. It was a really pretty scene to see the little red and dark green masses moving over the green sward. But it was a meagre display of Canadian strength; yet there is a great mass of young men in the country. A large crowd was on the ground, a good half of it being, as usual, of the tender sex. The day was very fine, the heat being tempered by a northeast wind; and the ground, though of small extent, was in the best condition. The review being over, the troops field into the road leading to the city, and soon the ground, lately so gay with its crowd of people, was deserted, only a few boys, as usual, staying to run about in search of lost cartridges.

A CORRESPONDENT.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

An Explanation—The Conduct of Gen. Schurz's Corps in the Battle at Chancellorsville—Miscellaneous Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STONEMAN'S STATION, Va., Saturday, May 23, 1863.

The following correspondence will explain itself, and is interesting:

[Copy.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, ELEVENTH CORPS, May 9, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. Hooker, Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Some time ago you issued an order requiring newspaper reporters to sign their letters with their full names, so as to make them responsible for the correctness of their reports. This would seem to give us a claim to redress, in case of a particular grievance.

Mr. ——, of the New-York ——, and Mr. CROUNSE, of the NEW-YORK TIMES, persistently assert that it was my division which, in the action of May 2, was the first to give way; that it threw itself dying upon the rest of the corps and demoralized it. The ——'s correspondence speaks only of SCHURZ'S men. I am willing to bear what blame justly attaches to my division; but I insist, and you know it well, that Gen. DEVENS' division occupied the front on the points of attack, and that Gen. DEVENS' division threw itself upon mine, demoralizing my men, preventing my regiments, by their impetuous rush, from changing front, and deploying at the right time. It is most unjust that I should have to bear the responsibility for the conduct of a whole corps, only one-third of which was under my command.

I would also respectfully observe that the measureless abuse and insult which is heaped upon the Eleventh corps by the whole army and the Press, produces a state of mind among the soldiers, which is apt to demoralize them more than a defeat.

In view of these things, I would respectfully ask for justice at your hands in the form of such measures against the above-named newspaper reporters as the above-mentioned order seems to contemplate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) C. SCHURZ,
Major-General Commanding Division.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Camp near Falmouth, Va., May 11, 1863.

OFFICIAL: (Signed,) S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Copy.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 11, 1863.

Mr. L. L. Crounse, Correspondent New York Times:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit a copy of a communication which has been addressed to the Commanding General, under date of the 9th inst., by Major-Gen. SCHURZ, setting forth that in your published account of the recent battle near Chancellorsville you have done his division injustice.

The Commanding General expects that you will promptly correct, and in a public manner, the misstatements to which Gen. SCHURZ invites attention.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed,) S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

REMARKS.—The above papers, though issued eleven days ago, have only just been placed in my hands. Upon consulting my file of THE TIMES, I find that all that I have ever said concerning Gen. SCHURZ and his division, and the head and front of my offending, is embodied in the following paragraph, taken from my letter of Sunday evening, May 3, describing the battle of Chancellorsville:

"But to the disgrace of the Eleventh corps be it said, that the division of Gen. SCHURZ, *which was the first assailed*, almost instantly gave way. Threats, entreaties, and orders of commanders were of no avail. Thousands of these cowards threw down their guns, and soon streamed down the road toward headquarters. The enemy pressed his advantage. Gen. DEVENS' division, disaffected by the demoralization of the forces in front of him, soon followed suit."

The whole *gist* of my offence seems to be, according to Gen. SCHURZ, in stating that his division "was the first to give way." It seems it was not. It occupied the second place in the line, and did not give way until another division had run over it, through it, and had broken it. This correction I most cheerfully make as a matter of justice. So if we simply change the positions of the two divisions in the above paragraph, without changing the language, we shall have the facts as they really exist. The error was entirely an unintentional one, and yet the statement was not made without good authority, for I took especial pains to inquire on the evening of the disaster, and was informed by several officers, as well as by a correspondent of the *Tribune*, who lived in the Eleventh corps, and with whom I compared notes on Sunday morning, that "it was the Third division which first gave way." But it was not. I became cognizant of my error very soon after it was printed, but absence from the army until within a few days has precluded me from alluding to it before. The requests above made, however, have only very briefly anticipated my intentions.

The charge of Gen SCHURZ, that your correspondent "*persistently* asserts" a statement derogatory to himself and division, is not true, for the foregoing paragraph comprises all I have ever said regarding the affair. There certainly is no imputation upon the bravery or efficiency of Gen. SCHURZ, in even that paragraph, and it gives me pleasure to say that personal and political association with the General, for more than five years, have only convinced me of his admirable qualities, both as an orator and as a soldier—a soldier who fights with the inspiration of an enthusiast and a sincere patriot.

In conclusion, I may say that I am only too happy to be the first victim under General Order No. 48. Many of my friends here will bear witness that I strongly urged some regulation of the kind, long before its adoption; and having thus been the first to "feel the rigor of the law," and having set an example of compliance, I sincerely hope the work of expurgation, reparation and correction will go on, and that a few of the many flagrant cases of extravagant and unmerited praise will receive attention alike with those of unmerited censure. It may be a great work, but it is worthy of a great effort.

Col. ADELBERT AMES, of the Twentieth Maine regiment, yesterday received his appointment as Brigadier-General. This is fitly bestowed. If all our appointments had as much merit as this, there would be fewer instances of incompetency and neglect of duty. I believe he takes a brigade in Gen. WRIGHT'S (formerly DEVENS') division of the Eleventh corps.

Gen. BUTTERFIELD, Chief of Staff, is absent in New-York, on a short leave. A large number of officers are taking short leaves of four or five days.

The weather is intensely hot, and news, as it always is in hot weather, is scarce. Many of the camps are being changed to better locations, including headquarters, which is now several miles from Falmouth. This is a sanitary measure entirely, and had become very necessary. The Third brigade of the First division, Fifth army corps, has moved from Stoneman's Station to a delightful spot, two miles distant, in the direction of Hartwood Church, and the camp is being laid out and ornamented with great taste. Col. STOCKTON, of the Sixteenth Michigan regiment, until now commanding the brigade, has resigned, and the command now devolves upon Col. VINCENT, of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania.

L. L. CROUNSE.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fourteenth-street Scotch Presbyterian Church.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PASTOR AND THE CHURCH.

At a meeting of the male members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth-street, held Monday, May 18, 1863, pursuant to notice, the following communication was read:

To the Members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in New-York City:

DEAR BRETHREN: I have requested your attendance here this evening for the purpose, as has been publicly intimated from the pulpit, of asking you to unite with me in a petition to the Second Presbytery of New-York to dissolve my pastoral connection with you. You will remember that during a part of last Summer I was entirely disqualified for duty by a severe attack of neuralgia, and was compelled for several months to intermit my labors among you. And though, after my vacation, I had so far recovered from my disease as to resume my labors and continue them among you for the Winter, yet there have been occasional serious premonitions of its return. And hence, I am apprehensive that the labors of the approaching Summer may produce a recurrence of the disease, attended with more serious consequences. The congregation is large, and the labors are arduous. The recent illness and necessarily increasing infirmities of my venerable colleague, render it probable that a larger part of these labors than heretofore would devolve upon me. This increases the apprehension which I have named.

After your kind indulgence of last Summer, I could not ask you to give me a temporary release. I feel that it would be unfair and presumptuous for me to ask it, and injustice to your elves and to the interests of the congregation for you to grant it. And hence, after prayerful consideration of the subject, I am shut up by conviction of duty to you and to myself, to the course which I have adopted of asking a dissolution of my pastoral connection. I have reason to hope that *rest* during the Summer and Autumn, in an invigorating climate, will firmly reëstablish my health, and in this hope I feel it to be my duty to seek that rest, free from all cares and responsibilities.

And here I desire to say that my conviction of duty in the premises, all things considered, is so *decided* and *positive*, that I hope your consent to my request will be entirely unanimous.

It is pleasant for me, in the prospect of parting from you, to be able to say that the relation between us has been one of harmony and peace. I have had no personal controversy with any one of you, and I have received many evidences of your forbearance and affection. I have been with you "in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling," and yet to *me*, at least, you have never complained.

And it is yet *more* pleasant at this parting to be able to say also that the relation between the senior pastor and myself has been, in like manner, one of harmony and peace. The relation in itself is a perilous one. The position of the junior pastor, in a collegiate charge is a hard one to fill. The connection is often attended with controversy, and several in bitterness. But in the present instance I am happy to say that no controversy has occurred. The first *word* of censure or rebuke, or unkindness has yet to pass between us. It is peculiarly gratifying to me to be able, at this solemn hour, to testify these things both with respect to the Church and my colleague.

And I trust that the fact of our parting, as we have been united, *in harmony and peace*, will assuage the sorrow of those of you who have loved me.

And now, dear brethren, assuming that my request will be granted, let me assure you that wherever I may go in obedience to the call of my Master, and wherever the field of my future labors may be allotted me, my prayer will ever be, that *this part* of the spiritual Jerusalem may have peace and felicity; that they who love her and her peace may have still prosperity, and that your children's children may worship here with gladness, and rightly call this place "Bethel."

Your friend and pastor, R. W. HENRY.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

A Committee was appointed to wait upon Rev. Dr. HENRY and confer with him on the subject of his communication, and at a subsequent meeting, May 20, the following communication was read:

DEAR BRETHREN: In my first communication to you I expressed my conviction of duty in the premises, all things considered so *decidedly* and *positively* that I supposed you would at once, and unanimously, accede to my request. I am informed by your Committee, however, that you suspended your action and adjourned your meeting in order to ascertain whether I might be induced to withdraw my request, and accept an offer to travel in Europe or elsewhere, at your expense, until my health would be restored, and still maintain my position as your pastor or colleague pastor. I certainly did not anticipate such action on your part and for the generous kindness which it evinces you have my grateful acknowledgments. But while I believe that such a tour might be greatly beneficial to my health, yet after mature consideration of the whole subject, I could by no means accept the proposition. I hope, therefore, that you will regard my application as the expression of an *earnest desire* which you will unanimously consent to gratify.

With assurances of affectionate regard, I am, &c.,

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1863. R. W. HENRY.

The following preamble and resolutions were then adopted:

Whereas, Our beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. HENRY, after a service of three years among us, has informed us that, in view of impaired health, he is apprehensive he will not be able to continue his services as pastor of this congregation, and has in consequence tendered his resignation; therefore,

Resolved, That while deeply deploring the occasion which has impelled him to take this step, we do hereby, with profound regret, agree to unite with him in his application to the Second Presbytery, at its next meeting, requesting it to accept his resignation.

Resolved, That in thus acquiescing in the request of Dr. HENRY, we assure him of our sincere Christian affection, and our high appreciation of his ability and earnestness in the pulpit, his faithfulness in the prayer-meeting and in the discharge of his pastoral duties. Our earnest prayer is, that if it is the Lord's will, he may speedily be restored to his wonted health and vigor, and that in whatever field of labor our Heavenly Father may cast his lot, he may be greatly blessed in winning souls to Christ, and in building up believers in their most holy faith, and we assure him that our best wishes and prayers will follow him and his.

Resolved, That the treasurer be directed to pay Rev. Dr. HENRY'S salary to August next, and also the further sum of $2,200, already subscribed at this meeting, which we request him to accept as an additional testimonial of our affection and regard.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Heavy Robbery of New-Orleans Currency.

THE ALLEGED OFFENDER CAUGHT AND COMMITTED TO THE TOMBS FOR THEFT AND FORGERY.

A few months ago the firm of Messrs. ROOT, ANTHONY & Co., lithographers and stationers of this City, received an order from New-Orleans for the engraving and finishing of a large number of notes which had been authorized and directed as the currency of that city. The amount ordered to be executed by this firm was about $420,000. A contract for the engraving and printing of them was made by Messrs. ROOT & ANTHONY with the firm of ORMSBY & Co., bank-note engravers, in Wall-street. The latter firm struck off a large number of sheets containing notes in sums of $5 and $10. Since the first sheets were completed, up to the present time, it is alleged that 531 of them, amounting, in the aggregate, to nearly $20,000, have been stolen from the office of ORMSBY & Co. As soon as the theft was discovered,—which was some weeks ago,—the detective Police were applied to, and these officers have been constantly on the alert, doing everything in their power to ferret out the guilty party, and endeavoring, if possible, to recover the stolen funds.

On the 21st inst., a young man named HENRY BERGMANN, offered for sale 169 of the missing notes to JOHN J. COLLINS, No. 122 Broadway. Each of the offered notes represented the sum of $5. Mr. COLLINS, discovering their character, refused to purchase them, but without letting the young man know his intention he called in Officer CONNOR, of the First Ward. This officer took BERGMANN into custody and conveyed him to the Tombs. The prisoner had been for some months in the employ of ORMSBY & Co., as a workman, and it is alleged that he not only stole the notes, but, that with the design of passing them, he, or some one in his behalf, has forged the signatures of A. S. HOWELL, the Comptroller, and JOHN S. WALTON, the Treasurer of New-Orleans, to the notes which he attempted to pass upon Mr. COLLINS. The number upon each note has also been filled in since they were taken from ORMSBY'S office. An examination of the matter has been commenced before Justice DODGE, of the Lower Police Court, and will be continued to-day. It has been ascertained that the accused had previously offered bills to Mr. CLARK, a broker in Broadway, and also to several other brokers in Wall, William and Nassau streets, but with what success is not known. It was reported yesterday afternoon that there was a large number of them in circulation among the brokers and bankers of this City.

BERGMANN is a young married man, and resided at No. 31½ Division-street.

TWO OF BERGMANN'S ACCOMPLICES ARRESTED.

Officer CONNER, of the First Precinct, succeeded yesterday in arresting two of the accomplices of HENRY BERGMANN. The two men are brothers, named RUDOLPH and RICHARD BOGARDUS. They had formerly been in ORMSBY'S employ.

BERGMANN, in continuation of his examination yesterday, before Justice DODGE, made a confession, which is briefly as follows: The brothers BOGARDUS reside at No. 43 Maiden-lane, at which place they have a small printing-office. An arrangement was entered into between the brothers, on one side, and BERGMANN on the other, whereby the brothers, who were familiar with the premises of ORMSBY'S engraving establishment, were to steal the sheets of notes, and BERGMANN was to fill in the names and numbers, sell the notes to brokers in this city, and divide the proceeds of the sales equally among the parties. BERGMANN further confessed that when he went to Mr. COLLINS' office to dispose of the large amount of notes, his two confederates were in waiting on the opposite side of the street, to see whether he was arrested. When the latter came out in charge of Officer CONNER, the brothers hastened to their premises in Maiden-lane, and burned all the notes they had on hand, together with all other evidences of their complicity in the fraud. Under this state of things, the three were committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the authorities. The principal charge against them now is that of forgery. Large quantities of the stolen notes, it is said, have been disposed of to brokers and others in this City.

Naval.

FINDINGS OF A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A Marine General Court-martial, consisting of the following officers, is in session at the Brooklyn Barracks, by order of the Secretary of the Navy: Major JACOB ZEILIN, President; Capts. GRAYSON and HETWOOD, Lieuts. STILLMAN, BRADFORD and MEADE, with Lieut. BAKER Judge-Advocate.

Privates BROWN and MURPHY were charged with desertion. They pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to one year each hard labor in some Penitentiary, with six months' loss of pay, and half pay for six months.

Privates TOBIN and JOURDAN, of the United States frigate *Sabine's* Marine Guard, were tried, the former for striking a corporal and general insubordination, was sentenced to hard labor in some penitentiary for six months, with half pay, and to be discharged as worthless at the end of his punishment, and never to reënlist in the service.

Private JOURDAN was tried for smuggling liquor on board the *Sabine*, found guilty, and sentenced to one month's solitary confinement on board the *Sabine*, and one month's loss of pay.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy has approved of the above sentences, and ordered the prisoners to be confined at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

IMPORTANT ORDERS.

The following orders have been issued in the Marine corps affecting this station:

Capt. PHILIP R. FENDALL, who commanded the United States marines on the United States steamer *Susquehanna*, has been granted two months' leave of absence, with orders to report for duty in Washington, D. C.

Lieut. W. B. REMEY is also ordered to Washington.

Lieut. CHARLES H. NYE has been ordered to Norfolk, Va., Navy-yard for duty.

Lieut. HENRY J. BISHOP has been detached from the United States frigate *Sabine*, and ordered back to the Brooklyn Navy-yard for duty. Lieut. BISHOP has been on this station nearly two years.

Lieut. E. B. STURGEON is ordered to relieve Lieut. HARRIS, in command of the United States ship *Pensacola* guard.

Lieut. DAVID M. LELLES is ordered to command marine guard on board the United States iron frigate *Roanoke*. Lieut. S. M. POWELL has been ordered to the Boston Navy-yard for duty on that station.

LAUNCH OF THE OSCEOLA.

Double-bowed steamer No. 20. The *Osceola* was successfully launched from the yard of CURTIS & TILDEN, Saturday afternoon. She went off the ways in gallant style, amid the cheers of several thousand persons who had assembled to witness the launch, and also a large number on board. A salute was fired from the deck of the steamer. Miss MARY E. MOORE, daughter of the late Sailing-Master MOORE, of the *Congress*, did the christening, and pronounced the name *Osceola* with grace and dignity. The vessel was towed to the Glendon Rolling Mills wharf to receive her engine and machinery.

The Recent Arrest of Officers of the Sprague Light Cavalry.

A paragraph has recently gone the rounds of the Press referring to the arrest of certain officers connected with the Sprague Light Cavalry, on the ground of contemplated desertion for the purpose of engaging in a reckless carcer of robbery and bloodshed on friend or foe. The statement in the main is correct, but a serious discrepancy is discovered in the mentioning of names, especially that of Sergt. BUCKLER, whom, it is alleged, was a principal confederate in the scheme. The facts, as elicited from the officer who made the arrests, are: That JNO. AUDORF, a Captain in the Sprague Light Cavalry, formed a league with certain parties in this City, whose object was to organize a band of plunderers and robbers, who were to carry out their nefarious practices in the States where our active armies exist. In order to secure the complicity of the men under his command, AUDORF wrote a letter to Sergt. BUCKLER, of his Company, intrusting its transmission to Sergt. CAREY, the Captain's real Confederate. The letter was written in German, and contained a series of characters to be adopted in future correspondence. Upon receiving the letter Sergt. BUCKLER proved his loyalty by immediately taking measures to inform Provost-Marshal Gen. NUGENT of what was transpiring, whereupon AUDORF and CAREY were arrested and brought to this City. They will be taken to Fort Lafayette to-day.

It is to be hoped that the above occurrence will not interfere with the prosperity of the regiment. It has already 475 men, and deserves the encouragement of the public. It is commanded by Col. SPENCER H. OLMSTEAD, and will doubtless speak for itself in a short time on the field of battle.

A Depot for the Reception of Delicacies, etc., for Soldiers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appeared in one of the morning papers suggesting the propriety of having a depot opened for the reception of necessaries and delicacies for the use of our soldiers, especially for the benefit of those who are in the hospitals. Will you be kind enough to state that the "Rose Hill Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association," have a depot for this purpose, which is open daily, in Ward School No. 14, in East Twenty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue.

Any preserved fruits, jellies, apples, pickles or other delicacies, useful or grateful to the sick, will be most thankfully received, and persons sending such articles, or partly worn clothing, may rely upon their being immediately distributed among those soldiers who are in the greatest need, as the ladies of the Association visit regularly by their Committees the hospitals in the City of New-York and its vicinity not less than three times per week, and most of them daily, distributing comforts to the soldiers individually, as they may see where there is the greatest need.

Respectfully, MRS. C. S. WESTCOTT,
Corresponding Secretary,
No. 148 West Twenty-fifth-street.

Progress of the Enrollment.

The work of enrolling names, as a preliminary to the draft, was commenced, as stated in the TIMES, in the Fourth District on Monday. The canvassers in other districts had not commenced their labors yesterday, in consequence of the requisite blanks not having been forwarded from Washington. Yesterday, however, Col. NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal, received a supply of blanks, so, that, in all probability, the canvassers in each district will be employed to-day. The instructions to the canvassers that they shall take the names of parties, even if it is reasonable to believe they are exempt, are being rigidly enforced. The Board of Examiners for the Districts will determine whether said parties are or are not exempt. It is believed that the enrollment will be completed by the 1st of July.

Resisting an Enrolling Officer.

THOMAS GAFFNEY, of the Fourth Ward, residing in Madison-street, was arrested yesterday for forcibly resisting an Enrolling officer while in the discharge of his duty. The case was reported at the headquarters of the Provost-Marshal of the Fourth District, which resulted in GAFFNEY being placed in custody. It is the resolute purpose of the officers having the execution of the laws under the Enrollment act, to see that they are enforced without fear or favor. It may be well, therefore, for persons having in contemplation the resisting of the enrolling officers to take warning in due season, or otherwise they may be subjected to an unexpected penalty.

A Singular Proceeding.

At the meeting of the Seventh Ward Board of School Trustees, held on Monday evening, Mr. JOHN J. ANDERSON, the Principal of Grammar School No. 31, was dismissed, and Mr. TONY GALLAGHER was appointed in his place. A number of the officers had been, for a long time, endeavoring to effect this result, and, at last, aided by outside political influence, they have succeeded. Mr. ANDERSON, we understand, has had the charge of No. 31 for the last fifteen years, and during such time the records show that he has been entirely successful in the management of the school. The only objection urged against him, and the one which seemed to be all potent, was that "he is a Republican."

Reception to the Thirty-second New-York Regiment.

The above regiment, whose return from the seat of war was noticed in the TIMES of yesterday, was honored with a municipal and military reception yesterday afternoon. Since the arrival of the regiment in the City, they have been quartered at the Park Barracks. At 3 o'clock the regiment was formed in line in the square opposite the City Hall, and, after being reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Common Council, passed into Broadway, where the Eighth Regiment N. Y. N. G, were waiting to escort them up town. The column moved up Broadway to Twenty-third-street, thence to the residence of Mrs. LAMBERT, in Lexington-avenue, to whom were returned the flags presented to the regiment two years ago. The regiment then marched down Broadway to the Park Barracks, where they partook of a sumptuous collation prepared by that able caterer, Mr. WOOD of the Astor House, by authority of the City officers. The regiment was attached to the Third brigade First division of SEDGWICK'S corps, and has distinguished itself in numerous engagements in the Peninsula and before Washington. The following is a list of the field officers:

Colonel—F. E. PINTO.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Charles Hobbs.
Major—Russell Myers.
Adjutant—John Stuart.
Surgeon—— Little.
Quartermaster—F. Dustin.

Measure-Worms Near Greenwood Cemetery.

The depredations of the so-called measure-worm, extend this year over a larger area in the City of Brooklyn than ever before. Although the first-lings of this pest made their appearance this season some ten or twelve days ago, the foliage of many a tree in the streets of this city, and even private gardens where they never were seen before, has already fallen a prey to their voracity. According to a report in Brooklyn, they have also been observed in the next neighborhood of (only two blocks distant from) Greenwood Cemetery. The most expedient and thorough measures should be adopted to check this nuisance in order to prevent the ruin of the far-famed, most beautiful spot in the world that ever was prepared for the burial of the dead.

Western Sanitary Commission.

J. A. ROOSEVELT, Agent of the Western Sanitary Commission, acknowledges receipt of the following amounts, in behalf of the wounded in the late battle before Vicksburgh:

B. W. Delamater	$10	Mrs. K.	10
M. L. D.	5	C. C.	10
Exempt. Brooklyn	5	Miss C.	10
T. Denny & Co.	100	A Lady	2
Mrs. Redmond	50	Joseph Sampson	100
Mrs. Wood	20	A Poor Girl	1
Cash	30	Sympathy	1
Edward Woolsey	500	Cash	5
A. P. Man	10	O. K. King	50
John P. Worstell	10	H. D. Crane	5
C. E. Detmold	50	C. W. Blossom	25
Cash	1	H. M. Taber	25
Eph'm Treadwell's Sons	100	D. Q. Evans	5
Citizen	1	E. S.	5
Holpoke & Rogers	20	A Lover of Her Country	10
Cash	8	David Terhune	5
E. H. M.	2	J. Cowper Lord	25
J. E.	5	Mary L. Livingston	50
A. L. O.	5	Cash	10
S. B., Jr.	20	S. S.	5
S. M. Ralsback	5	M.	5
Robert McBriar	10	G. C. Ward	25
William Dauncale	5	Mrs. Wines	5
L. M.	5	Chaplain and convalescent soldiers at Fort Wood to their brave comrades in the Southwest	10
Dr. S. Adler, contributions	20		
Newbold Edgar	50		
T. M. & V. L. Rainhard	20		
S, T. Skidmore	25		

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AN EX-POLICEMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.—An ex-policeman, named NATHANIEL S. WHIGAM, committed suicide at his residence No. 103 East Thirty-fourth-street, on Monday last, by taking a large dose of laudanum mixed with brandy. After he had swallowed the poison he went to his wife and told her that he had taken his last drink. She, knowing that for two or three days previously he had been imbibing very freely of liquor, took no particular notice of the remark at the time. A few hours afterward he was found in his room in a state of insensibility. Medical aid was speedily called, but all efforts to recover him were useless—he died in a short time. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest upon the body, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts above stated. They censured Mr. R. V. BERGEN, the druggist, at whose store the poison was obtained, and also his clerk, HENRY M. WILSON, for having sold laudanum without a label of "poison" upon the bottle, in violation of law. The latter was held by the Coroner to await the action of the authorities. The deceased was a native of this State, aged about 35 years. No cause has been assigned for the commission of self-murder.

SUPPOSED HOMICIDE.—Early yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found floating in the water, near Governor's Island, by the Captain of the brig *Belle of the Seas*. The body was taken to the First Precinct Station-house, where Coroner COLLIN held an inquest. Marks of violence were found upon the head, face and body, some of which are believed to have been made by means of kicks with a heavy boot. The nose was broken, the face severely lacerated, and both eyes closed, on account of the bruises which had been inflicted. Dr. REMINSON, who made the *post-mortem* examination, was of the opinion that the man had been beaten to death and thrown overboard. The investigation threw no light upon the mysterious case, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

COUNTERFEITS.—On Tuesday night and yesterday large numbers of counterfeit $3 bills on the Northumberland Bank, of Northumberland, Penn., were put in circulation in this City and Brooklyn. The paper of these notes is poor and of a yellowish hue; the engraving and signatures are well executed, however, and so nearly like the genuine that several good judges have been deceived.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ANNIVERSARY OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—Yesterday afternoon occurred the anniversary festival of the Sunday Schools of Williamsburgh. Thirty schools were represented, and took part in the ceremonies. In all there were estimated to be not less than ten thousand children in line. Previous to the moving of the procession interesting exercises were had at several of the churches, and brief addresses were delivered by a number of clergymen of Brooklyn, New-York and Williamsburgh. In the evening the children and friends assembled at the South Second-street Methodist Episcopal Church, where addresses were received from Rev. Dr. PORTER and others. The day was fine for the parade, and the children and their friends seemed to enjoy themselves wonderfully. No accident occurred to mar the festivities of the auspicious occasion.

PLACING A FIRE BELL.—To-day the new fire alarm bell for the Seventeenth Ward (Greenpoint) was hung in the tower on Greenpoint-avenue. This has long been needed by the fire interest of that section, but has been delayed by the non-action of the Board of Contracts until this time.

THE SEVENTH.—The Seventh Regiment was out yesterday at East New-York for a field day. To-day the Thirty-seventh will occupy the day by a parade at the same place.

NEW-JERSEY.

A SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—Coroner FARREL, of Jersey City, concluded an inquest at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, upon the body of a child 4 years of age, son of Mrs. WOOLEY, residing corner of Warren and Bergen streets, who died on Sunday under circumstances which led to the supposition that his death was caused by poison. It appears that a little over four weeks since the child was taken ill, and medical aid was called in. The physician found that the child had the measles, and prescribed a simple remedy, and cautioned the mother to be careful and not allow him to take cold. A few days after the physician called again, and found that the child was getting well, and his services not being required further, he did not call again. On the day following the mother discovered that the upper part of the child's mouth was inflamed, and applied borax and honey and other remedies, but the child's mouth continued getting worse, and several of the upper teeth dropped out. After the lapse of some eight days, another physician was called, and attended the patient. At that time the gum had sloughed off from the upper jaw; a large portion of the bone was bare, and the breath was fetid. The patient continued getting worse, and finally died on Sunday. The mother and some of the friends supposed that the medicine first administered contained poison, put up by mistake. The medical evidence went to show that while the child was sick with the measles, it took cold and its mouth became salivated, and the neglect, for several days, of proper medical attendance caused the disease to assume the form of gangrene, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF AN INFANT.—At an early hour, yesterday morning, the body of an infant, about a week old, was found in the area-way of house No. 44 Essex-street, Jersey City. It was dressed in white under-clothes, and was wrapped up in an army-blanket. Upon examination, the neck was found to have been broken. Coroner FARREL took the body in charge, and will hold an inquest to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, June 3.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. unchanged.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 289, 184, 310, 242.

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settled, and speculation tame in contrast with last week:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	144¼	144	Harlem Pref.	114½	111¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	108¼	108½	Mich. Central	116	115
N. Y. Central	120¾	119¾	Mich. Southern	76¼	74¼
Erie	95¼	93¾	Mich. Guarant'd	114	112½
Erie Preferred	105	104½	Illinois Central	112½	108¾
Hudson	133	131	Pittsburgh	87¾	85
Toledo	113¾	113	Fort Wayne	72¾	72
Pacific Mail s'd	183	182¾	Rock Island	99	98½
Quicksilver Co.	46	46	Northwest	31	30½
Harlem	112	108¾	Calena	104	103
Canton	34¾	34¼	Miss. & Missouri	26	28

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115	Irving	80
Merchants	110	Grocers'	100
Mechanics'	116	Market	100
America	125	Nassau	107
Phœnix	111	Shoe & Leather	107
North River	100	Corn Exchange	105
Tradesmen's	105	Continental	100
Butchers' and Drovers'	125	St. Nicholas	97
National	107½	Commonwealth	97½
Commerce	106	Atlantic	73
Mechanics' B. Associa'n	95	N. Y. County	120¾
Broadway	165	Importers' & Traders'	106
Ocean	95	Park	136
American Exchange	105	Manuf. and Merchants'	100
Bank of N. America	106	New-York Ex.	110
Hanover	99		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, which are generally steady:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109	Chi. & N.W.1st, 2d ser	87
N. Y. Cen 7s, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. 2d m	60
Erie R. thirds, '83	113	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	80
Erie R. fifths, '88	109	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	115½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	111	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	112
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	111¾	Tol. & Wab. firsts	106½
Har. seconds, '64	106	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	92½
Mich. Cen. 8s, '69, '72	134	M. & P. du C. firsts	107
M. C. New 1sts, '82	122	Gal. & Chic. ext	114
Mich. S. seconds	101½	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110½
N. Ind. R. Gosh. L., 68	105	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	110
Al. & T. H. firsts	105½	N. J. Cen. firsts	104
Al. & T. H. 2ds, pref.	92	N. J. Cen. seconds	110
Al & T. H. 2ds, inc.	87	Pitts., Ft. & W. C. 3ds	83
Chi. & N. W. s. f.	105	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86
Chi. & N. W. int. B.	96	Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B.	61

The Erie Railway Company have assumed a perpetual lease, at the rate of $223,100 per annum, on the Buffalo, New York and Erie Road, including the Genesee Valley Branch. This arrangement is equivalent to the ownership of an additional property, from the town of Corning to Buffalo City, of the value, in Capital and Mortgages, of $3,200,000, at a clear rental of 7 ℔ cent. per annum. The Buffalo *Commercial*, referring to this contract, reports:

"The Erie Railway Company have taken possession of all rolling stock and other property formerly belonging to the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company—including the Genessee Valley Railroad—which will hereafter be known only as a branch of the Erie Railway. Under the lease, the Erie Railway Company are to pay, for the term of 490 years, the sum of $223,100 per year, in monthly instalments, beside all taxes and assessments. That sum covers the interest on the entire bonded debt and 7 per cent. per annum on the stock of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company. The Bath *Courier* says that 'the route to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington is to be put in the most complete repair for the accommodation of travelers. The trains on the Williamsport, Sunbury and Northern Central Railroad are to run in connection with those on the Erie and this road, making it a most powerful and commodious consolidation of railroad interests. The great increase of travel between Western New-York and Washington renders such an arrangement peculiarly desirable, and will have a strong tendency to attract travel from other routes. The interests of the traveling public will thus be greatly enhanced, and we look for a system of regularity and convenience not hitherto always enjoyed by railway pilgrims.'"

The Galena and Chicago Road earned the third week in May:

1863	$45,729
1862	33,080
Increase	$12,629

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has declared a dividend (payable 26th of June) of 6 ℔ cent. on its capital stock. Transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th of June, inclusive.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 57 bbls. Ashes, 19,672 bbls. Flour, 925 bbls. and 240 bags Corn Meal, 113,391 bushels Wheat, 165,120 bushels Corn, 305 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 86,513 bushels Oats, 1,070 bushels Malt, 5,270 packages Provisions, and 253 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls. Pots at $5 and $5 12½. Pearls continue scarce and inactive, at $9 25 per 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 401 bbls., including 377 bbls. Pots, and 24 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Foreign is active and buoyant. Anthracite is in moderate request, and is now quoted up to $7@$8 ℔ ton.

COFFEE—A limited business has been transacted since our last in 100 mats Macassar were sold at 36c., 70 bags Maracaibo and 100 bags Rio at 32c. Market heavy.

COTTON—Was in more demand, and Middlings closed firmly at 50c. @ 51c. ℔ lb.

FISH—Continue in good request, generally, and at full prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand to-day, at rather firmer prices, especially for the low grades. Sales 17,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 45; poor to choice extra State at $5 70@$6 20, chiefly at $5 75@$5 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 15@$6 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 10 @ $5 45
Extra State	5 70 @ 6 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75 @ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	6 15 @ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 30 @ 7 80
Extra Genesee	6 25 @ 7 80
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 30 @ 9 50

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales, since our last, 1,850 bbls., at $6 50@$7 15 for poor to good superfine; $7 15@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 55@$9 50 for very superior family brands. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales, 600 bbls. Extra, at $5 75@$7 85 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, at $3 30@$5 20 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand, at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey; $4 50 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, and really prime lots have been quoted decidedly firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 172,000 bushels, including White Canada, at $1 63. White Western at $1 62½; Amber Western, at $1 49@$1 53. Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 41@$1 48; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 43@$1 45. Milwaukee Club, at $1 26@$1 42; Chicago Spring, at $1 15@$1 27. Amber State, at $1 50@$1 52 ℔ bushel. Corn is in active demand, to-day, and is doing better. Sales have been reported to-day of 165,000 bushels at 72c.@75c. in store and delivered, for shipping new and old mixed Western; 66c.@72c. for Unsound; 75c.@76c. for Yellow Western and Northern and 75c. for White Western, ℔ bush. Rye rules quiet at 99c.@$1 01, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales 3,400 bushels. Oats are in good request, at a further advance, including Canada, at 72c.@74c., Western at 72c.@74c., State at 74c.@75c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues inactive at $1@$1 25 ℔ bushel. 7,500 bushels State were sold on private terms.

LARGE SALE OF WHEAT.—The largest single transaction in wheat that we have any recollection of, took place at the Newhall House in this city on Thursday night, May 21. It was a sale of *seventy-seven thousand bushels* of No. 1 Spring wheat, at $1 19¾. The sale has been so much talked of already that we presume there is no impropriety in giving the names of the parties to the transaction, who were Mr. ANGUS SMITH and Mr. WM. YOUNG, two of our largest wheat dealers.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Toledo, Week Ending May 23, 1863.

Flour, bbls.	35,562	Oats, bush	34,621
Wheat, bush.	105,326	Rye, bush	420
Corn, bush.	50,820		

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Buffalo.

	Third week of May.		From opening of Navigation to May 23.	
	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.
Flour, bbls.	125,500	125,500	476,600	503,000
Wheat, bush	922,800	1,005,300	4,140,900	2,767,200
Corn, bush	910,200	992,300	2,091,600	3,603,300
Oats, bush.	35,900	400,600	96,200	1,067,400
Rye, bush.	63,700	—	163,100	51,700
Barley, bush.	11,600	600	134,300	11,600

Receipts of Breadstuffs at the head of tide-water at Albany, week ending May 23.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1862	45,000	1,813,300	468,100	165,900
1863	63,700	1,146,500	1,334,800	12,600
Inc.	18,700	Dec. 666,800	Inc. 866,700	Dec. 153,900

Receipts at Albany from the Opening of Navigation to May 23.

Canal opened	1861. May 1	1862. May 1.	1863. May 1
Flour, bbls.	54,700	58,700	89,400
Wheat, bushels	1,966,800	2,744,800	1,699,100
Corn, bushels	1,066,400	664,700	1,826,900
Barley, bushels	77,600	195,600	12,800
Oats, bushels	491,000	291,900	771,500
Rye, bushels	17,000	104,700	41,300

HAY—North River Bale finds ready buyers at 90c. @$1 05 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet, yet steady, at 15c.@23c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet at drooping prices. Stock of all kinds 366,000.

LATHS—Eastern have been quiet, at $1 25 ℔ thousand.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, chiefly by auction, 875 bbls. New-Orleans, at 36c.@48½c. ℔ gallon. Market heavy.

OILS—A very moderate business has been transacted in the principal kinds, to-day, at drooping rates. Crude Petroleum, at 27c.@28c.; refined do., free, at 52c.@54c. ℔ gallon. The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the Oil trade for last week, says: "The market has been active since our last report, with an advance in prices consequent upon the advance at other points. Oil has advanced from $3@$3 50 to $3 75@$4 at the wells, the latter quotation being the ruling figure as we go to press. At this point, Oil is commanding $4 50 in bulk, with more buyers than sellers. There is no stock of moment on hand up the creek, and but little here. The prospect here seems fair for a steady advance upon our quotations. The Meadville and Franklin Railroad is expected to be in running order during next month from Meadville to Franklin. So, even should the river become too low for boats to run, the present amount of Oil will be teamed from the wells to Franklin and Titusville. So dealers can make their calculations accordingly."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand, at advancing prices; sales, 2,500 bbls., $11 87½@$12 for old Mess; $13 62½@$1375 for new Mess, here, and $14 for do. deliverable in July; and $10 50@$11 75 for old and new Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, at 6c.@7¼c. for Hams; 4¾c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in moderate demand at 6c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.; sales 600 boxes. Lard is plenty and heavy; sales 3,200 tcs. and bbls., at 9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate demand; sales 300 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is salable and firm at 16c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 18c.@23c. for common to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is in fair request at 9c.@12c. ℔ lb.

SALT—Has been more freely offered and has been in moderate demand at drooping prices.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, were confined to 340 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10¾c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10c.@10¾c.; 75 hhds. Melado on private terms, and 96 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c. ℔ lb. Market egressed.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 150,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 750 bbls., at 43¾c.@44½c., ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—Rates were declining, to-day, with fair engagements of breadstuffs, chiefly for British ports. For Liverpool, 250 bbls Flour, on private terms; 160,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 6¾d.@8d.—the latter an extreme rate—℔ bushel; and by steamer, 1,500 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.@½d. ℔ lb. For London, 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 10½d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; 7,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ℔ bushel. For Bristol, 10,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 10d. ℔ bushel. For Rotterdam, 2,600 bbls. Flour, at 2s, 10½d. ℔ bbl. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ℔ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A Swedish brig to a port on the east coast Scotland, Wheat, 11d.; a bark, 446 tons, 500 hhds. Tobacco, to Genoa, 55s., or if to Naples, 60s.; two ships, 900 and 1,100 tons, (at San Francisco,) from Chincha Islands to Antwerp, Guano, £4; a British schooner to Matamoras, Lumber, $30; a bark from Elizabethport to Aspinwall, Coal, $8; a brig, 289 tons, from Philadelphia to Cape Haytien, Coal, $9; one, 180 tons, from Machias to Jamaica, Lumber, $10; and back to New-York, Logwood, $4; a British brig, 180 tons, to St. John, P. R., with privilege of another port, and back to New-York, Sugar, 52½c., and Molasses, $3, on deck; a British bark, 208 tons, from south side Cuba to Portland, Me., Sugar and Molasses, $3, on deck; a British brig, 186 tons to Havana, $1,700; a British brig to St. Thomas, 60c. and 90c. for dry and wet bbls., and 16c. ℔ foot; one to Barbados and Trinidad, P. S., $1@$1 12½ ℔ bbl.; a brig, 294 tons, to Cette, Canada Butt Staves; a British bark to a port in France, 2,000 Petroleum; a bark, 470 tons, from Boston to Cape Good Hope and Sydney, N. S. W.; a ship, 908 tons, from Boston to Melbourne; a British brig, 240 tons, to Matamoras and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

North American	May 30	Quebec	Liverpool.
Borussia	May 30	New-York	Hamburg.
Saxonia	May 30	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	May 30	New-York	Liverpool.
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 6	New-York	Bremen.
America	June 6	New-York	Southampton
Great Eastern	June 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	June 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Olympus	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool.
Vesta	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Kedar	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Hiberman	May 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	May 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	May 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	May 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	May 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	May 20	Southampton	New-York.
Edinburgh	May 20	Liverpool	New-York.
St. Patrick	May 22	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	May 27	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manchester	May 27	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Limerick	May 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	June 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York.
Canada	June 13	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	June 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Locust Point	May 30	New-York	New-Orleans
Roanoke	May 30	New-York	Havana.

For California.

America	June 13	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *North American* via Quebec, close in this City on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Borussia* via Southampton and Hamburgh, close in this City on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday at the same hour.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana by the *Roanoke*, close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. 4 30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... 5 A. M. 12 45 P. M., and 6 30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

DR. WAIT, SR., DENTIST, LATE OF No. 5 Bond-st., will be happy to see his friends and the public at his new office, No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Continues the use of his New Purified Chloroform, without pain or danger. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D. D., and W. N. Gilchrist, M. D.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 377 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.
THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT!
THE BEST STYLES!!
THE LOWEST PRICES!!!
HOSIERY,
UNDER-GARMENTS, AND
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
A. RANKIN & CO.
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 165 5th-av.,
corner 22d-st.,
and No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
DRESS SHIRTS TO ORDER.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!
We wish to inform you that you can sell your cast-off clothing, and receive a good price for the same, by addressing a note to L. CASHBURG, No. 46 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. Gents will be attended to also, and be paid more for their clothes than any other dealer in the City will pay.

DRY GOODS.

SHADES.
SHADES OF EVERY VARIETY AND MATERIAL.
We are paying particular attention to the manufacture and putting up of all kinds of Shades.
Practical and superior upholsters employed only.
GOLD,
PAINTED,
BUFF HOLLAND,
WHITE, GREEN, AND OTHER COLORED
HOLLAND SHADES,
made and hung without delay, at very
LOW PRICES.
HOLLANDS BY THE YARD.
SHADE FIXTURES OF EVERY KIND.
PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND
WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

DRESS GOODS.
THIS WEEK,
We will offer A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS,
JUST RECEIVED
PER STEAMER AUSTRALASIA,
and intended
"SPECIALLY" FOR THE PRESENT HOT SEASON.
Also,
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
"FRENCH GRAY" BAREGES, at 8c. per yard.

FIGURED POPLINS, and HIMALAYA CLOTHS, at 12½ cents do.

CHECKED POPLINS, GLACES, and LENOS, at 15c. to 20c. do.

MOHAIR LUSTRES, POPLINS AND MOZAMBIQUES, very wide goods, at 24., 28. 6d. and 38. a yard.
Also,
A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
ALPACAS,
in all the fashionable shades

We invite special attention to our stock of DRESS GOODS for this week's sales, which we have the pleasure to announce is the largest and most select we have ever yet offered.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
FOR THIS WEEK'S TRADE,
We will offer
THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF RICH MANTILLAS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Also, a choice stock of the
NEW "ALEXANDER SCARF MANTILLA," THE LATEST NOVELTY OUT.
Also,
CLOTH CIRCULARS and SACQUES,
PLAIN and EMBROIDERED,
in great variety, and at very low prices.

We respectfully request those ladies who have hitherto confined their purchases to Broadway and Canal-st. stores, to examine our GARMENTS, and the great difference in our prices. We guarantee to them a saving of twenty-five to thirty per cent.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
THIS WEEK,
20-cent BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½c. per yard.
25-cent BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 15c. per yard.
"WAMSUTTA," DWIGHT AND "WHITEROCK" 4-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, at 25c., Sold recently at 40 to 45c.
BEST PRINTS, (Spring colors,) 12½c., 14c. and 15c.
LADIES' CLOTHS, (all wool,) at $1 50 per yard.
Also,
FROM AUCTION, PURCHASED AT A SACRIFICE, LINEN DAMASKS, TOWELS, QUILTS, DRAPERIES, FLANNELS, NAPKINS, TABLE-COVERS, &c., &c
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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DOLLARS.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house.
Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
A magnificent stock of
BLACK and PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
purchased during the week, at a great sacrifice, at auction.
GOOD BLACK SILK, (wide,) AT 87½c. per yard.
OIL BOILED SILK, (wide,) at $1 and $1 25 per yard.
YARD WIDE SILK, (wide,) at $1 50 per yard.
MANTILLA SILKS,
all widths, in Paris Taffetas, Gros-Grain, Armures and Gros de Rhines, Mourning Silks.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 BROADWAY,
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's Salesroom.)
THE NEWEST STYLES
SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

JOB LOT
100 dozen GENTS' SMALL SIZES MODE KID GLOVES, GENTS' KID GLOVES.
VERY DESIRABLE SHADES,
SPLENDID QUALITY
ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
FIFTY CENTS UNDER PRICE.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
GRENADINE SHAWLS, black and colored.
STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS, from $3 50 upward.
PRINCESS ALICE THIBET SHAWLS.
LAMA SHAWLS, plain and colored.
MOZAMBIQUE SHAWLS,
PARIS CHALLIE SHAWLS,
MOURNING SHAWLS.
We are offering special bargains
IN SHAWLS THIS WEEK.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

MOURNING GOODS
PLAIN BLACK BAREGES, CRAPE, MARETO, TAMARTINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, TURON CLOTHS, LAWNS, PRINTS, &c.
MOURNING MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
A large stock, and at very low prices, at
W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 274 Bowery.

RUBBER SKIRT FACINGS.
ALL SHADES.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

SUMMER BONNETS AND SUMMER HATS
AT L. BINNS' MILLINERY,
Largest in the world, No. 681 Broadway, No. 581, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Childrens' hats of every description. Largest assortment to be found at any one establishment in the world. Trimmers wanted.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.
Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., procure a card or a catalogue, (with the prices marked will be sent per mail, if desired,) and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing Pine Apples, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.
Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES—REDUCED IN PRICE.—Black and white at 75c.; plain colors reduced to 90c., worked backs reduced to $1 10; 500 undressed 8-d. black and colored embroidered backs, 90c.; children's kid gloves, all sizes, 50c. Also, a large assortment of ladies' and misses' silk and thread gloves, lace mits, &c. Ladies' calf and buckskin riding gloves, all sizes. N. B.—All the hosiery and undergarments reduced in price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

OPENING OF PARIS SUMMER MILLINERY.—Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 123 Bleecker-st., respectfully announces that she has just received and will open on THURSDAY NEXT, May 28, Paris Summer millinery, comprising the greatest novelties in French chip lace and illusion bonnets.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY,
OPPOSITE YONKERS,
FOR SALE.
The whole or part of a tract of land of nearly 500 acres at North Englewood, N. J., known as the James Jay estate, fifteen miles from New-York, running west from the Palisades into the valley, comprising meadow, arable and wood land. The Northern Railroad of New-Jersey passes through the property, which abounds with beautiful building sites; title indisputable; no incumbrance; a large per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to HENRY A. SWIFT, No. 29 Barclay-st.

DESIRABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE—At and near Central Park, Broadway, 60th, 70th, 71st, 72d and 73d sts.
The Executors of the late Jacob Harsen, offer for sale a large number of City lots desirably located.
Capitalists will find this a favorable opportunity for investment in REAL ESTATE that must rapidly improve in value.
They are offering two or three ENTIRE BLOCKS, beautifully located. Any PUBLIC INSTITUTION requiring an ENTIRE BLOCK can rarely meet with so favorable an opportunity to purchase.
They offer a VALUABLE WATER FRONT AND WATER GRANT on North River, with as many lots as may be required with the same.
The TITLE is one of the OLDEST and BEST on the Island. Apply at the office of the Executors, No. 30 Pine-st., second story.

JOHNS & BRO.
HENRY V. D. JOHNS, JNO. KENSEY JOHNS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 9 Nassau-st, New-York.
We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:
R. H. LOWRY, Esq., Prest of the Bank of the Republic.
WM. R. TRAVER, Esq., Banker.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Esq.
P. M. BRYSON, Esq.
Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR & Co.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.
The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago
749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
186 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town of Chicago.
Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.
On these lots 6,732 feet from on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.
And 1,500 feet from on the North Branch of the Chicago River.
The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STORE AND dwelling and lot, No. 80 6th-av., entire lot built over. Price $16,500.
House and lot No. 290 4th-st., corner Wooster-st., 14x76 feet. Price $11,500.
House and lot No. 162 Dean-st., Brooklyn. 20x50, brown stone, three stories. Price $7,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 18th-st., 65x100, with improvements. Will be sold for 3, 5 or 7 years at a small rental, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 794 Broadway.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 199 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT TWO-STORY and basement cottage-house, with four very desirable lots laid out in garden; good view of North River; on 15th-st., will be sold low. $2,500 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to JAMES C. NOLL, corner 2d-st. and 3d-av.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR to lease, on easy terms, 800 lots, located between the East River and 4th-st., North 7th-st. and Hardwick Creek, on 50-foot streets. Apply to S. HINDS, No. 122 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 8th sts., Williamsburgh.

COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—House contains 15 rooms, gas, water, bath, range, heater, &c. Lots well laid out, with an abundance of fruit trees, shrubberies &c. Apply for particulars to JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, 110th-st., near 6th-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NO. 21 EAST SIXTH-ST. (15) feet west of Union-square, 26 feet front three-story extension house, belonging to J. J. Kingsford, particularly adapted to a large family. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M., or 5 and 6 P. M., to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS, VERY HANDSOMely located on Bedford and Berger sts., near Newtown-av., Brooklyn; or will exchange them for a good house in New-York, paying balance in cash. Apply to CHAS. G. JUDSON, Nos. 44 and 46 Chambers-st.

A NUMBER OF LOTS AT HARLEM, On 125th, 123d and 122d sts., near 3d and 2d avs., and on 4th-av., next to corner of 124th-st., will be sold with a loan, if desired. S. EDDY, No. 8 Liberty-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock, Monday and Saturday excepted.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 261 HENRY-st., New-York. Apply to
J. R. SKIDMORE, No. 14 Wall-st.

FARMS.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—Forty acres of the best land in the county, all tillable, with fine thrifty-bearing orchard, and plenty of small fruit, beautifully located in the village of Fishkill, on the east side of the Hudson, five miles from the depot and sixty from the City. The lands adjoin the village, and are available for building lots, being on the line of the contemplated Newburgh and Hartford Railroad. The mansion is a large two-story building, in complete order, fronting the main street, and surrounded with elegant shade trees; also, barn, stable, wagon-

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Orpheus.

WALLACK'S—The Wife.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Hunchback.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—The Alps by Sunrise

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—Exhibition of Paintings.

NO. 687 BROADWAY—The Nativity.

HOPE CHAPEL—Duflocq's Holy Land.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Ganaches.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have advices from Vicksburgh to the 23d—Saturday—in a dispatch from Cairo. At that time the siege was progressing satisfactorily, with every promise of the speedy triumph of Gen. Grant and his heroic army. A rebel bearer of dispatches from Pemberton to Johnston had been captured, who stated that the number of rebels in the city was between 25,000 and 30,000. On Friday morning, it is stated, Pemberton sent a flag of truce to Gen. Grant, offering to surrender the place if the rebels were allowed to lay down their arms and march out. We have before received dispatches to the evening of Friday, which made no mention of any such communication from the rebel General. The rebels had been driven to the inner fortifications, and our forces completely surrounded the city—the two flanks resting on the Mississippi above and below.

Touching the report that a part of Bragg's army has been detached for the relief of Vicksburgh, the following extract of a dispatch from Murfreesboro to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, is of interest: "A gentleman coming through from Manchester to-day, says he met large bodies of rebel cavalry going southward, and fully confirms our previous advices with regard to troops having gone from Tennessee to reinforce the rebels in Mississippi. Two brigades went with Joe. Johnston. Breckinridge has fallen back from his advanced position. He commenced his retrograde movement on Saturday, much to the dissatisfaction of his troops, who came near mutinying, and were only pacified by a speech from Breckinridge himself, who told them they were going to Mississippi for a short time to clean out Grant, and would then immediately return to Tennessee."

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, it is stated, has gone to Washington to confer with the military authorities relative to the future protection of that State against invasion.

We learn from Murfreesboro that Col. Wilder, with his mounted infantry, has been on an expedition in the direction of McMinnville in search of the rebel cavalry under Col. Breckinridge. He returned on Thursday afternoon, having been partially successful. He came upon Breckinridge's camp twelve miles from McMinnville, but the rebels hastily decamped without a fight. The camp, nine prisoners, and a number of horses and cattle were secured, and the rebels were followed to within seven miles of McMinnville. A general order from Bragg, among the papers captured, directs all sick and disabled rebel soldiers, etc., to be removed to the rear. The opinion gains ground that Bragg intends to evacuate his present position.

Our forces on the Blackwater, it will be seen by the letter of our Suffolk correspondent, have recently been engaged in taking up the rails on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and are now at work upon the Norfolk and Petersburgh Road—some thirty miles of the roads having already thus been made useless. This course was found necessary to prevent the rebels from taking the rails for use on the other roads in the Confederacy where repairs are needed. There has been no fighting recently on the Blackwater, though there is a considerable rebel force in the vicinity.

We have advices from Newbern, N. C., to the 24th inst. On the 22d a reconnoissance was made in the direction of Kinston, with excellent results. When within seven miles of the place, some 200 rebels, belonging to the Fifty-eighth North Carolina regiment, were surprised and captured, together with several officers, a field piece, arms, equipments, &c. The reconnoitering party was under command of Col. Jones, of the Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania regiment. Nearly all the rebel troops in the State, including conscripts, are said to have been sent to Virginia.

The Loyal League Convention, at Utica, concluded its proceedings on Tuesday night, with the appointment of a State Committee, consisting of two members from each Judicial District of the State, and the adoption of a number of patriotic volunteer resolutions. It then adjourned to attend the celebration yesterday. The celebration was in every way a magnificent affair.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Thirty-second New-York Volunteer regiment, which arrived in this City Tuesday, were honored with a grand civic and military reception yesterday. It was escorted up Broadway by the Eighth regiment N. Y. N. G., after which it partook of a sumptuous dinner at the Park Barracks.

A meeting of the Excise Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Five licenses were granted, including one to the proprietors of the Brevoort House. On motion, Commissioner Holmes was appointed Counsel to the Board, and Mr. McKeag was reappointed as Attorney to the Excise Commissioners. Mr. Haskett was reelected Treasurer for the present year.

Gen. Sigel has very generously presented the German Hospital of Philadelphia the sum of $260, from moneys collected by his friends in behalf of his family, to which it was originally the intention to present a homestead in one of the States of the Union.

Maj. Frank Cleary, of the Confederate army, and said to be attached to the command of Gen. Henry A. Wise, was arrested on Monday morning at Barnum's City Hotel in Baltimore. He arrived in Baltimore some days ago, and came to this City, where he was married. Immediately afterward he returned to Baltimore with his bride, and stopped at the hotel where he was arrested. He is now confined in the prison at the Provost-Marshal's office to await a hearing.

United States District-Attorney Smith yesterday filed a libel against the rebel schooner *Emmeline*, which was captured off Charleston Harbor on the 16th inst. while attempting to run the blockade. She had a cargo of 45 bales of cotton.

United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday commenced an examination of the negro Chas. Campbell, charged with the murder of Chas. Sayres, second mate of the ship *Washington*, on the voyage from Liverpool to Callao. One or two witnesses were examined, and the examination was adjourned to this morning, at 10 o'clock.

The price of Gold Coin left off 144 ℔ cent. yesterday. Government Stocks were firm. The Railway shares feverish, and closing lower than on Tuesday. Money 6@7 ℔ cent.

Heavier sales of Breadstuffs were effected, yesterday, at firmer prices. A moderately active business was reported in Provisions, Pork closing dearer than on Tuesday. A fair inquiry prevailed for Fish, Hay, Hemlock-tanned Sole Leather, Tallow and Whisky. Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Hops, Rice, Seeds, Spices, Wool and Whalebone were quiet. Petroleum was heavy and cheaper. Anthracite Coal was up to $7@$8 ℔ ton. The freight market was depressed, with 626 vessels of all classes in port.

The True Standard—Gerrit Smith on the Union.

Gerrit Smith declared, in his speech before the Union League Convention, that he would sooner consent that Slavery should be restored stronger than ever, than that the Union should be given up. There is not a more thorough hater of Slavery in the land than he; not a man who has spent more money or more effort for the propagation of Abolition principles. His name has not only been prominently connected but completely identified with the Anti-Slavery movement from its earliest days. And yet in this crisis, he plants himself squarely on this high mark of unconditional Unionism. When Pro-Slavery men, of the Free States and the Border States, with equally rooted convictions in favor of the institution, come up to this same mark, and *live up* to it, as Gerrit Smith proposes to do—when they will say that Slavery shall sooner die the death than the Union, and shape their practical action accordingly—then, and not until then, will they, too, fulfill their duty to their country. There is no other true Unionism than that of this unconditional sort, and at no time, in no place, for no cause, ought any other standard to be recognized.

The principle is applicable not only to the institution of Slavery, but to all institutions of every name and character. There is a large class of men who habitually talk as if the existence of the nation was secondary to the uninterrupted exercise of what they call certain inalienable rights. They descant with great emphasis upon the inviolability of freedom of speech, freedom of the Press, *habeas corpus*, jury trial, and all that; and profess to hold themselves ready to abandon the war—which, of course, breaks up the nation—sooner than these constitutional rights shall be suspended. Gov. Seymour is the representative of this class, and has set forth the doctrine in unmistakable terms in his late extraordinary letter. The Unionism that puts itself on ground like that is not worthy of the name. There is nothing reliable in it. It is a thing of circumstance—of contingency. If Gov. Seymour is to be taken at his word, there can be no assurance that next year, or even next month, will not find him as flagrant a rebel as John C. Breckinridge or Jeff. Davis himself. The Unionism that depends on an *if*, that discharges its duty only on conditions, is a false pretence, and deserves only the hatred and scorn of every loyal man. It is precisely the same sort of fidelity that the sailor would exhibit who, in the thick of the hurricane, should refuse to pull at the ropes, and should try to send the vessel to the bottom, unless he could first make sure that, under no necessity, real or fancied, the articles under which he shipped should for an instant cease to operate.

The safety of the nation is the supreme law. If it can be secured without detriment to any of the ordinary rights of citizens, well and good. But, if the temporary sacrifice of any or all of these is necessary, then the sacrifice must be made. We do not say that that necessity now exists. Perhaps it does not. But, if the necessity ever should arise—and we can imagine that it may, just as it often did in the Roman Republic—we say that it will be the supreme duty of every good American citizen to submit quietly to the temporary suspension of any civil right, rather than the nation should perish. Just as he now gives up, if need be, his property and his life to the exigencies of the nation, so must he give up, *if need be*, for the time, his freedom of speech, his freedom to print, his jury-trial, for whatever else he values. There is no effort, and no sacrifice, *none whatever*, consistent with duty to heaven, that must not be made, if it be necessary to save this nation. The nation was not erected for this generation simply. It was made for ages. What we enjoy, or what we are deprived of, is of slight account when weighed against the interests of future generations that hang on this crisis. If we let the Republic go to pieces, we entail upon posterity endless strife, and disorder, and anarchy, under which there can be no security of either property or life, or civil rights of any sort. If called upon to suffer in any of these we must bear it like men, in order that our children may have them all in full security. Our fidelity to constitutional principles, if it be true, demands that we should patiently submit to any temporary privation of the full enjoyment of these principles that shall be necessary to give efficiency to the war.

It is sheer idiocy to talk, as some men do, as if there were danger that any exceptional demands of war upon our civil rights would form a precedent for similar demands in time of peace. There never was a grosser insult upon the American people than Gov. Seymour's implication in his letter, that if the arrest of Vallandigham was quietly submitted to, despotism would henceforth rule this country. It was putting the American people upon the level of the lowest population of Europe, who have no tenure for the few liberties they have but the uncertain favor of Kings. Gov. Seymour ought to know that the American people are not subjects. They are the sovereigns. They are *self*-governing. The men who administer their affairs are their servants, not their masters. They cannot become their masters if they would. There is that in the free spirit of the people which makes the thing impossible. It is no more derogatory to the people to delegate peculiar powers to their servants in some great national exigency, than it is for the business man to do the same thing to his agent or clerk in some great business peril. The man in Wall-street who should be told that if he did that, he and his clerk would change places permanently, would consider himself called a fool. Gov. Seymour, in so speaking of the people, means precisely that, or nothing.

If the power be either assumed or exercised unwarrantably, the people may call their servants to account through public opinion, which is always in force; or they may impeach and dismiss them, as the Constitution provides; or they may apply the sure remedy of the ballot-box. The ultimate sovereignty of the people remains unimpaired. The people of the North thoroughly understand this; and they hold in utter contempt all this wretched fustian about their becoming slaves, because, forsooth, they see fit, in this dread crisis, to trust their servants with a discretion commensurate with their responsibilities. They regard the preservation of the nation's life as the all-controlling consideration. Whatever furthers that they are willing to accord. Whatever hinders it they are willing to sacrifice. They know, and are determined to know, no other standard of true Unionism than this. It is the "one idea" with them; and, as nothing else could, it will take them through the contest triumphantly.

Grant's Campaign—Telegraphic Fictions and Popular Faith.

The way in which the telegraph is abused in this war, was very well exemplified on Sunday last. People were watching Gen. Grant's proceedings down the Mississippi with a good deal of interest. They heard, with satisfaction, of his success at Port Gibson, at Raymond and at Jackson. They were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement by the news from Edwards' Station and Baker's Creek; but still nobody expected that he would walk into Vicksburgh on the heels of the rebel army without firing a shot or meeting with any opposition at the town itself—when somebody in Memphis takes it upon himself to telegraph to Washington that the place was captured, and that the Stars and Stripes were floating over it, &c., &c. The natural result was that on Monday the public was painfully disappointed to find no confirmation of the report; on Tuesday it began to suspect there was something wrong, and on Wednesday there were rumors of disaster, and we presume we shall, during the remainder of the week, and until the matter is decided one way or other, be tormented by the most dismal forebodings.

If the people had been left to the guidance of their own common sense on this as on many other occasions, they would have looked upon the delay which is now occurring as natural and inevitable. We doubt if anybody believed that Vicksburgh was entirely open on the land side; and even if it had been, that there has not been time, since Grant began his advance, to throw up earthworks behind which 15,000 men, unless they are the greatest poltroons that ever shouldered a musket, can hold an army, of any size at bay for a few days. Consequently they would not have begun to conclude, from two or three days' delay, that the whole movement was a failure. It was not expected at any time that if our forces got in the rear of Vicksburgh, the garrison would at once surrender. What *was* expected was, that from that side there would be a fair chance of success in attacking it, which, from the side of the river, it has been clearly demonstrated there is not. So that there are a dozen weighty reasons for looking for the fall of Vicksburgh very speedily, not one of which existed three weeks ago; and there is not a single reason within our knowledge for thinking Grant's movement a failure, of which we were not cognizant a week ago.

Of course, he *may* not succeed. Of course, the garrison *may* resist long enough for reinforcements to arrive. Of course, Johnston *may* fall on his rear with ten thousand or twelve thousand men. All these things are among the natural contingencies of war There are from five hundred to one thousand reasons for thinking every considerable military operation likely to fail. The best laid plans are only, after all, a calculation of chances; but, really, if the public and the army and the Government have not nerve enough to look calmly at the chances against us, as well as the chances for us, the sooner we surrender the better. As we have said before, we believe the public is fully equal to anything that is required of it, if it is only let alone. But what with ridiculous prophecies and false news, it is kept in a state of agitation, which renders calm criticism almost impossible. Not one of our armies makes a move that the telegraph is not set in motion to predict exploits worthy of Tamerlane or Genghis Khan. The wires teem with accounts of plans that "are certain to be crowned with success." "Intelligent gentlemen" swarm in from all parts of the country, with stories of the demoralization of the rebel forces, their eagerness to quit the ranks and go home; and, at last, it is no longer the repulse or defeat of the enemy that is announced—this would be much too small a result to satisfy the telegraphic braggarts—they foretell, with the most sublime confidence, "the bagging of the entire force."

We have observed, too, with a feeling of sadness, which is not, however, "akin to pain," that Grant has already been converted into "a Napoleon," and his victories compared to those of Lodi, and Montenotte, and Arcola. We should think that, by this time, all modest, sensible men in the army—and Grant is certainly both one and the other—would dread this species of apotheosis even more than the bullets of the enemy. For a soldier to be killed is not a very serious matter; but to be made ridiculous before the world, is hard to bear. When Hooker was starting out on his last movement, we warned the public that his success could only be judged of by the result of the whole campaign, and we begged of the panegyrists of the Press not to disinter defunct heroes, for the purpose of comparison, until we saw what the end of the Summer's fighting would be. The affair of Chancellorsville so entirely justified this warning, that we did not think it necessary to repeat it in the case of Gen. Grant. Grant is clearly a brave and able soldier, endowed both with the mental and moral qualities which usually win success in war, and he has already made his mark by great and brilliant exploits—something which cannot be said of many of our other Generals. But we entreat of those who are now dimming the splendor of his deeds by extravagant comparisons, to remember, before they liken him to the hero of Lodi and of Montenotte, that Lodi and Montenotte were the opening actions of a campaign which ended in the treaty of Campo Formio.

The Important Victories of the War.

The loss of Vicksburgh by the rebels, if Gen. Grant has really won the place, must be regarded as one of the very severest disasters the Confederacy has ever met. But it would hardly be fair to rank its capture higher, and estimate it more valuable in results, than all other achievements of the war.

The fall of Forts Henry and Donelson was, at the time of their capture, of almost incalculable value to the Union. Nothing could have been more timely and important. The defeat of the rebels at that time drove them from the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and carried our lines far down to touch the northern parts of Alabama and Mississippi. It also cleared the rebels from Columbus, a place deemed as formidable then as Vicksburgh latterly, and prepared the way for the successes at Island Ten, Fort Pillow and Memphis.

The capture of the City of New-Orleans was also, at its time, a grand and priceless victory. Nothing before or since so shocked the Confederacy, and it is not too much to say that the rebels still mourn the loss of that city as the direst calamity that ever befel them. If New-Orleans could have been retained, no siege could have been laid successfully to Vicksburgh.

Let us not dim, therefore, the brilliancy of our earlier achievements, won as they were in the tempest of battle, by unfair comparisons with even the very glorious triumph claimed at Vicksburgh. The *greatest* victory of all is not yet achieved, even with Vicksburgh in our possession. The war must close before the Waterloo takes its place on the historic page.

But yet the loss of Vicksburgh by the rebels must fill them with dismay. The disappointment will be keen, because they considered it impregnable. The humiliation will be deep, because they had their own time and means to fortify it, and all forces considered needful to defend it. The loss will be irreparable, because they had gathered there hundreds of the best and heaviest guns that the Confederate and English workshops could turn out, and had accumulated ammunition and provisions to supply an army for four or six months of close investment and siege. What is worse, they removed from Jackson, just before its abandonment, all they could of its machinery and stores, and piled the superfluous material in Vicksburgh *for safe keeping*. These facts add to the feeling of poignant and fearful loss that must be experienced by the Confederate Government on being compelled to yield up the stronghold on which so much hope had been built.

A Draught for Wounded Soldiers.

A nurse in one of the Washington hospitals recently sent an urgent appeal for the transmission of lemons and oranges to the hospitals of our wounded. She wanted "lemons, lemons, lemons," and added the climax that "no person in the loyal States was entitled to a glass of lemonade."

Some people might think the appeal a piece of female extravagance. "Wants lemons? Well, they are cheap enough—any one will send in a box to any hospital where they are needed." There are two great mistakes here. The first is in supposing that the nurse wrote extravagantly in expressing the want of the articles she called for. The pallid cheeks of the just dead were around her and the groans of the living were in her ears, and she but gave utterance to the anguishing cry that the dead had only ceased uttering and the living still uttered, for the *only* drink that could soothe and help them. "Water, water, water," is the constant call of the wounded. But the water they get at Washington and beyond is not such as they should drink. It is limestone, or *hard* water, injurious to the patients, and the doctors positively forbid its free use. Indeed, it does not quench thirst, but only aggravates it, however freely used. Thus it is that the panting, feverish, dying soldier is denied that—the only thing under Heaven that in his agony he wants—*a draft of cooling water!* But with lemons or oranges to infuse into the water, a drink at once grateful and invigorating is supplied. The thirst is slaked, the fever is cooled down, and the torture and torment of acute pain, aggravated by mental distress, give place to peaceful repose and a happy patience under suffering.

The second mistake is in supposing that "lemons and oranges" will go to the hospitals because they are so terribly wanted. *They will not go till sent, and somebody must feel it a special duty to send them.* A hundred boxes are demanded *now* at Washington, but how many of the richest men in New-York have sent one box? This should not be so. Thousands of our citizens squander daily, in thoughtless luxury, money that, properly expended, would fill the eyes of hundreds of suffering soldiers with tears of joy, on their hard hospital beds. Who would not delight to soothe the pain of a wounded man if he knew when and how—who would not rather have the grateful prayers of a dying man invoking blessings on him for the solace and comforts bestowed in his lonely, last hours, than all the selfish enjoyments that a meaner use of his money could give? Let every one who seeks "the luxury of doing good," remember the wounded soldiers in hospital, and send to the Surgeon-General at Washington what every hospital nurse is clamoring for.

The Vicksburgh News.

We suppose the latest news from Vicksburgh may be gathered from the lack of news in the Richmond papers of Monday. Some of the correspondents infer that the remarkable silence of the rebel newspapers of late is owing to the fact that they have intelligence of a great disaster, which they are not permitted to divulge. But it can hardly be believed that if Grant had captured Vicksburgh by Saturday or Sunday last, that the Richmond papers of Monday would have contained articles showing that the place was impregnable. We give an article from the Richmond *Examiner* of Monday. It considers it certain that two assaults had been made on the land defences of Vicksburgh, both of which were repulsed; and adds that nothing could excuse or explain a want of success on the part of the defence. It gives a vivid picture of the position and strength of the rebel stronghold by saying that Vicksburgh is a mountain situated in a bend of the river—that on all sides of it are high bluffs, crowned with batteries—that an attack can nowhere be made with a force equal to the garrison—that on no side can more than eight thousand men be deployed in line for assault, and that the character of the ground renders regular approaches difficult. The *Examiner* claims that Pemberton's army is the most important Army of the Confederacy; and the value of the position is evidently fully appreciated by the rebels.

Our advices from our own side are up to 4 o'clock Sunday morning, but no other news is given beyond the assertion that "all was going on well." We have this morning a report of an offered surrender of the rebel army on Friday morning, which may or may not be authentic; but if authentic, we should think it would have been mentioned in the dispatch which left Grant's headquarters on the night of that day. Our army, it will be remembered, were at latest advices on both flanks and in the rear of Vicksburgh, with the fleet in front. If, by any means, Gen. Grant should be pressed, we suppose he would simply concentrate his army at Haines' Bluff, where the fleet of Porter would cooperate with him. But we have little doubt that he will soon be inside of Vicksburgh, and the rebels will be compelled to admit the fact.

The Siege of Puebla.—We print this morning another of those nonsensical telegrams from San Francisco concerning the siege of Puebla. The dispatch of Gen. Ortega to Comonfort, relative to the operations of the French in protecting their retreat, is tortured into a statement that Puebla is to be again assaulted at once.

We have the *Revista* of the City of Mexico, dated 2d inst., part of which appeared in our issue of 25th inst., and which clearly and distinctly details the retrograde movement of the French. The dispatch of to-day from San Francisco bears no evidence of being worthy of consideration.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, May 27.

VICKSBURGH.

The silence of the Richmond papers concerning Vicksburgh looks like a suppression of news which they consider unfavorable. The usual supplies of Richmond papers are received, but there is nothing whatever in them concerning late movements in that direction.

THE VICKSBURGH WOUNDED.

Dr. Wood, Assistant Surgeon-General, telegraphs from St. Louis that every arrangement has been made for the Vicksburgh wounded; that in the hospitals at Louisville, Nashville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis, Paducah, Keokuk, Camp Dennison, Columbus and Cleveland, are thirty thousand empty beds, besides a large hospital building at Jeffersonville, Ind., capable of accommodating three thousand patients.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

It is not true that Solicitor Whiting, of the War Department, has as yet made any decision concerning the proper construction of the $300 clause of the Conscription act. It is quite certain, however, that his decision, when made, will in no way conflict with that of the Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Several of the new National Banks made a first deposit of United States Bonds to-day.

THE SANITARY CAMPS.

Camp Sanitaria are about being established at Prairie du Chien and Fort Snelling, for the relief of soldiers broken down by the heat of the Southern climate.

SECRETARY CHASE.

Secretary Chase expects to make a short visit home in about three weeks. It will be his first return to Ohio since he came to Washington as a delegate to the Peace Convention, in the Winter of 1861.

PARDONS.

An order will shortly be issued pardoning 150 deserters convicted by the Courts-martial in the Department of Washington.

MOSEBY'S GUERRILLAS.

Moseby's guerrillas last night drove in some of our pickets, killing one.

THE CAPTURED CORRESPONDENTS.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 25th inst., says Mr. Colburn, of the *World*, was released on the pledge to procure the release of an eminent citizen of North Carolina, confined in the Old Capitol; and adds that "Horace Greeley's two old coveys are retained."

COL. D'UTASSY.

The fact that Col. D'Utassy was to-day placed in close confinement indicates that his sentence, not yet made public, is severe.

CALOMEL.

The Surgeon-General is receiving numerous letters from eminent physicians, congratulating him on his recent order abolishing the use of calomel in the army.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, May 27.

NO OPINION.

Attorney-General Bates has not, as stated, given an opinion respecting the $300 clause in the Conscription act. The subject has not even been submitted to him, as was ascertained on inquiry to-day.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Robert Townsend has been ordered to the command of the iron-clad steamer *Essex*, to relieve Commander Caldwell.

Lieut.-Commander E. P. McCrea has been ordered to the *Roanoke*.

Lieut.-Commander Ralph Chandler has been ordered to the command of the *Owasco*, to relieve Lieut.-Commander Madigan.

Acting Ensigns E. T. Manter and Whitman Chase have been ordered to the steamer *Iron Age*.

Acting Assistant-Paymaster Henry P. Brown has been ordered to the store-ship *Courier*.

Acting Assistant-Paymaster W. W. Woohull has been ordered to the steamer *Delaware*.

James E. N. Barber has been appointed Acting Assistant-Surgeon, and ordered to the steamer *Iron Age*.

CONTRABANDS.

About six hundred contrabands arrived here this afternoon from Aquia Creek, consisting of men, women and children. They were turned over to the Provost-Marshal.

APPOINTMENT.

Ralph S. Dore, of California, has been apeointed Receiver of Public Monies for the District of Cando, ject to sale at San Francisco.

THE WAR IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Our Forces Destroying the Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad—About Thirty Miles of Rails taken up—Movements of the Rebels, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Suffolk, Va., Monday, May 25, 1863.

The expedition which was sent toward Blackwater, nearly two weeks since, has successfully progressed with its object, and its labors will probably be completed in three days. The headquarters of the expedition has been shifted from Carsville, on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, to Windsor, on the Norfolk and Petersburgh Road. Gen. Corcoran is now in command, Acting Gen. Foster having been relieved, on account of severe illness.

About thirty miles of railroad iron has been torn up and transported to Norfolk. The remaining portion, between Windsor and this place, will be disposed of in the same manner. Contrabands are employed day and night loading the trains. The rebels, before their late sudden departure from our immediate front, had commenced operations upon one of the railroads, with a view, no doubt, of securing the valuable iron for more important Southern routes.

A deserter, who came into our lines Saturday evening, reported that a rebel force had crossed Blackwater with the intention of attacking our command at Windsor. Up to this time, however, nothing of importance has occurred, though our pickets have had several skirmishes. The enemy is undoubtedly too wise to attack our large and powerful force with his comparatively small army—that army, according to the accounts of four rebel deserters who came in last evening, consisting of seven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and eight brass pieces. These men told the usual stories of starvation and general dissatisfaction in the rebel ranks.

The Petersburgh papers give ridiculous exaggerations of the cavalry fight near Smithfield, detailed in my last letter. The *Express* (I believe) says that eighteen dead Yankees were left on the field. The truth is, but one of our men was killed. C.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

A Succinct Statement of the Present Condition of Affairs.

The following extracts from a private letter, written by a gentleman whose opportunities of gaining information are extensive, give a clear idea of the state of affairs in Mexico:

City of Mexico, Saturday, May 2, 1863.

The aspect of political affairs has not changed much since I last wrote. The French have made two new attacks, without any result, except the blowing up of two whole squares, which has cost them a large number of men.

I receive nearly every week communications from my commercial friends in Puebla, and everybody there believes that the French will be obliged to give up the siege, and retreat to Orizaba. I am not so sanguine, because I believe that Forey will sacrifice his last man to reduce the city before retreating. Still he may be compelled to do so. Whatever he may do, it will take him a long time yet before Puebla is in his power; and his loss in men and material will be so heavy that it will oblige him to stay during the rainy season in Puebla (if he takes it) and its neighborhood, without advancing on the capital. The feeblest part in Puebla is the want of provisions, which, I believe, is only sufficient for one month longer.

The President, with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of War, left yesterday morning for the camp of Comonfort. The object of their journey is to arrange some difference between the commanding Generals, and to combine a general attack on the besieging army, with the intention to introduce a large convoy of ammunition and provisions into Puebla.

This week a new contribution of one per cent. on capital has been decreed, payable in eight days. This is the second one per cent. this year, and, according to all probabilities, not the last one.

News by Way of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Tuesday, May 26P. M.

It is not believed here that the French have abandoned the siege of Puebla. On the 30th of April, Ortega, in Puebla, advised Comonfort by special courier that the French continued the bombardment, and were constructing ditches and mines preparatory to another assault. This appears to be later news than any received from Puebla *via* Havana, and comes entirely through Mexican sources.

From Boston.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—ANNIVERSARIES—DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS DOCUMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Boston, Wednesday, May 27.

The Special Committee appointed by the Board of Trade, at the late meeting, report strongly in favor of the Atlantic Telegraph, and commend the project to the consideration of merchants and capitalists as worthy of their support and encouragement.

The anniversary meetings held in this city, during the present week, are quite well attended, and without exhibiting many features of unusual interest, are especially demonstrative of patriotism and support of the Government.

The report of the Secretary of the New-England American Tract Society shows a total of annual receipts of $45,968, an increase of $16,674 over those of last year. The Secretaries and agents of the Society have visited our armies in various fields, and have distributed $60,000 in the form of books, &c., to the army and navy.

From China.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, Tuesday, May 26—P. M.

Bark *Lota*, arrived to-day from Hong Kong, with dates to March 31. Under the influence of disturbances in the neighborhood of Shanghai and Ningpo, the import trade had fallen off, while the export season was nearly over. Money very scarce, and Exchange high, on account of the rapid decline of Gold. Shipping looked well; several ships had, or soon would, sail for California with many Chinese passengers.

The Manufacturers and the Income Tax.

Chicago, Wednesday, May 27.

A Convention of Manufacturers is called to meet in this city on Thursday, next week, to consider the propriety of urging upon the Secretary of the Treasury the justice of postponing the collection of the income tax on manufacturers until the meeting of the next Congress. The signers of the call set forth the fact that the amendment taxing the incomes of manufacturers passed without the members of Congress thinking what effect it would have.

Death of a Veteran Telegraph-Operator.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 27.

Marion Day, for many years an operator of the American Telegraph Company, died this morning, after a severe and painful illness.

Closing of the Bank of Brantford.

Toronto, Wednesday, May 27.

The Bank of Brantford has been closed. It is supposed that arrangements will be made to redeem the circulation, which is limited.

THE TURF.

Fashion Course—The Trotting Match for $5,000 Between George M. Patchen and Gen. Butler—Butler Wins.

The first of the series of trotting matches for the total amount of $30,000, between the above well-known fast trotters, took place yesterday on the Fashion Course, and reminded us of a *Flora Temple* day. The day was most favorable for the race, and a thousand vehicles of all kinds were unusually well filled for the purpose of reaching the scene of exciting contest. There must have been at least from seven to eight thousand persons present. The old stand, from where the horses started, was filled, from the ground to roof, which latter partially gave way, causing considerable consternation and a stampede among the spectators.

The horses were in splendid condition, but previous to the start odds were offered freely at four to one on *Butler's* winning; and so confident were the knowing ones of the final result, that after *Patchen* had won the first heat in the extraordinary time of 2:25¼, there was no alteration in the betting, and 100 to 25 went begging, with no takers. The race, therefore, became a very unsatisfactory one to a vast number who considered it as a foregone conclusion that *Butler* must win.

First Heat.—*Butler* had the inside and led to the turn, where he broke up badly, and before he could be steadied to his work, *Patchen* had gained five lengths; this was reduced at the half mile to three, and at the first turn past the new stand, to two lengths, where *Butler* first, and, almost immediately, *Patchen*, went off their feet. The latter recovered himself first, and had such a handsome lead that he was four lengths in advance and well in hand at the distance stand, and finally passed the score half a length in front of *Butler*, who had made an extraordinary burst of speed on the home stretch.

Second Heat.—*Butler* led by half a length at the start, and entered the first turn on the inside a length in advance. Here both broke and recovered again; but at the quarter-pole *Patchen* broke up again, and fell off three lengths, *Butler* increasing the gap to five lengths on entering the back-stretch, in which position the horses came half way up the home-stretch. At the distance stand, *Butler*, with a lead of four lengths, broke up, and, before he could be got down again, *Patchen* had reduced the distance to a length and a half, in which position they passed the Judge's stand. Derisive yells, with "How are you *Patchen?*" "How are you *Butler?*" here arose.

Third Heat.—An even start, and *Butler* led a length round the turn; *Patchen* neck and neck at the quarter, and leading on entering the back stretch, where he broke up and fell off two lengths at the half-mile. These positions continued past the new stand, but the gap was still further reduced by a fine display of *Patchen's* speed to the three quarter pole, where *Butler* was lapped and broke up, losing a couple of lengths. A tremendous burst of speed placed *Butler* on *Patchen's* quarter, at the distance-stand, and first over the score by a head.

After this heat great numbers commenced leaving, deeming it as good as all over.

Fourth Heat.—*Butler* led. *Patchen* lost a length in the turn, broke up and lost five lengths at the quarter; broke again on the back-stretch, the open space increasing as they passed the stand to seven or eight lengths. This was gradually reduced to three lengths at the distance stand, where *Patchen* broke up hopelessly, and *Butler* won the heat and race by four lengths.

SUMMARY.

Match—$5,000; mile heats; best three in five.

D. MACE names *Gen. Butler*.....	2	1	1	
D. TALLMAN names *Geo. M. Patchen*.....	1	2	2	2

Time—2:25¼, 2:27¼, 2:28, 2:28¾.

The next $5,000 match, two miles and repeat, takes place next Wednesday.

The match between *Fillingham* and *Rockingham* takes place next Tuesday.

Paterson Races.

The second day's races of the Spring meeting on the new Paterson Race-course, which is considered the best laid out and fastest track in America, took place yesterday, with about the same flattering attendance as on the first day, there being about 5,000 persons present, among whom were a very large number of the ladies of Paterson and surrounding country, as well as from more distant localities. The affair is well conducted, and rowdyism, drunkenness or gambling is allowed or seen inside or in the neighborhood of the grounds.

Such is the confidence of the owners of the Southern, Southwestern and Northern stables, that nearly all the best race-horses in the country are congregated at Paterson. The first race yesterday was for a premium of $500, for all ages, two-mile heats, in which Mr. JOHN HUNTER'S *West Roxbury*, 4 years old, beat Mr. EAGLE'S *Punch*, 4 years old—time, 3:47½, 3:45.

The second race was for a premium of $500, 1¼-mile dash, in which Dr. WELDON'S 3-year old filly beat Capt. MOORE'S *Mamonna*, 5 years; GEO. WILKES' *Ben West*, 5 years; Col. GARDNER'S *Rectifier*, 4 years, and Mr. BROWN'S chestnut gelding, 6 years, in 2 minutes 13 seconds.

The third race was for a premium of $300, mile heats, in which Mr. PENNOCK'S four-year old filly beat Dr. WELDON'S *Venture*, four-year old, in 1:49—1:53½.

To-day will be the last of the race meeting. The races are—first, two mile heats, $300; second, one and a half mile dash, $500; third race, three mile heats, $700.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. Amasa J. Parker and J. F. Batchelder, Albany; Dr. H. P. Babcock, United States Navy; Lieut.-Col. O. B. Crane, Indiana; Major Jas. Trout, Bordentown, N. J., and E. Ramos, Liverpool, England, are among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Francis Granger, Gen. Crawford and Major Hunt, U. S. Army; Judge Abbott, Boston; Major Penn, Royal artillery, and E. D. Palmer, Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Gov. C. C. Orcutt, New-Hampshire; J. W. Smith, Geneva; C. M. Pomeroy, Quincy; J. G. Baker, St. Louis, and F. P. Anderson, Cincinnati, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Rebel View of the Vallandigham Meeting at Albany.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 23d inst. has an editorial on the recent meeting at Albany, N. Y., denouncing the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM. After noticing Gov. SEYMOUR'S letter to it, and calling attention to that passage in it where he speaks of their having given to the Government "*a generous support in the conduct of the war*," but that if to "destroy one free institutions of the North," he'll none of it—the *Dispatch* asks:

"What do these people mean? Is there one kind of liberty for them, and another for us? One kind of justice for them, and another for us? Or are we unworthy to be free, and they too good to be slaves? How can they coolly and unblushingly applaud the invasion of the South, and reprobate the arbitrary arrests of the North? Are Yankees so much better than Southerners that it is right to imprison, slay, and persecute in all conceivable modes, the people of the South, drive their women and children from their homes, destroy and rob and steal their property, and desolate their land; while merely to deprive one Northern man of liberty is an outrage so great as to threaten the liberties of the whole North, and to demand the universal execration! Are these distinctions hypocritical, or do Gov. SEYMOUR and others think them just? If pretended, and merely thrown out to make fair weather with LINCOLN, SEWARD & Co. are not only dishonest, but too cowardly to resist, even were he to put the rope around their necks! If they are sincere, and really think the attempt to establish a grinding despotism in the South is right, while they proclaim against any infringement of individual right at the North—then THEY ARE AFTER ALL YANKEES! Nothing more. Gov. SEYMOUR and HUNT are no better than SUMNER and CHASE and SHERMAN—nay, not so good—not even so good as BURNSIDE. They are consistent. They are for the despotism—for submission to its authority everywhere and all the time, and particularly for the crushing of the rebellion.

Thus viewing the inconsistency of these persons—their truly Puritan position of selfishness—utter indifference to the wrongs and outrages of others so long as they are not troubled or their rights are not invaded—thus regarding them, *we should be glad to hear that Lincoln had put them promptly under arrest. They richly merit it. A coup d'etat* of that sort would be a capital thing for LINCOLN, and a very just commending to their own lips of the poisoned chalice which they offer to the South!

Award of Government Contracts.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 27.

Capt. THOMAS C. SULLIVAN, Commissary of Subsistence to this Department, made the following awards of contracts to-day, under the proposals advertised:

J. B. Eastman & Co., of Baltimore, 1,250 bags prime Rio coffee, at 31c. ₩ lb.; 1,500 bbls. mess beef, at $14 25@$13 45. James W. Hammersly, of Philadelphia, 500 bbls. thin mess pork, at $14 73. J. J. Bankard, of Baltimore, 300 bbls. prime mess pork, at $14 87 ₩ bbl.; 100,000 lbs. new bacon sides, at $7 87. Reynolds, Howell & Reiff, of Philadelphia, pickles, at $8 50 for gallon jars; $6 25 for half-gallon jars. James Beatty, of Baltimore, 500,000 lbs. hard bread, at $4 80. W. H. Crawford, of Baltimore, 6,000 lbs. Sumatra pepper, in the berry, at 27½c. J. W. Farlin, Chicago, 50,000 lbs. sugar-cured hams, at $9 89. William A. Fowler, of New-York, 10,000 bushels navy beans, at $3 60. Drakely & Fenton, Baltimore, 10,000 lbs. new bacon sides, at $7 98; 45,000 lbs. sugar-cured hams, at $9 75; 65,000 lbs. do., at $9 90.

Uninterrupted Success of Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 27.

JAY COOKE, general subscription agent, reports sales to-day, of five-twenties to the amount of $2,329,600, distributed in the country as follows: New-York and New-Jersey, $900,000; Boston and New-England, $450,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $510,000; Ohio, $170,000; Washington, D. C., $150,000; Indiana, $75,000; Wheeling, Va., $20,000; Western States, $54,600.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Lyon's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite,

Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection.

PHALON & SON.

Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Abbatt & Rathbun have a Fine Assortment of Summer Clothing for Boys, Youths and Men, and are constantly receiving additions from their manufacturing department.

Those in want of good goods will do well to examine their stock before purchasing.

A fine assortment of piece goods in Men's Custom Department. ABBATT & RATHBUN, No 507 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Foote's Patent UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Round Hill Hotel and Water Cure, at Northampton, Mass.—One of the best Hotels and most delightful situations in the whole country. Those who wish hydropathic treatment can have the best in the medical department; while mere pleasure-seekers can enjoy good scenery, pure air, and romantic rambles to their heart's content.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

Two Points are to be Kept in View in purchasing a family sewing-machine. First, secure a machine that will stitch perfectly all kinds of fabrics, from the lightest to the heaviest. Second, be sure that the machine will also embroider. Machines which do both perfectly can be found only at GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines, With valuable improvements. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Hicks & Company, 480 Broadway. (East side, three doors below Prince-st.) GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES. ☞ Thirty days' trial given to purchasers. ☜ New Machines to rent on liberal terms.

V. L.

Chronic Rheumatism immediately cured by Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Sold by all the Druggists.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS Store and Factory No. 159 Broadway.

Hicks & Co., No. 480 Broadway. (East side, three doors below Broome-st.) GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES. Thirty days' trial given to purchasers. New Machines to rent on liberal terms, and adjusted for every variety of work.

Beedle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

5,000 Pairs of Colored Gaiters.—CANTRELL, is disposing of a large variety of colored gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 513 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

Artificial Limbs, by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

Electrical Discoveries and Wonderful Results by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 51 Bond-st. All curable diseases speedily and permanently removed by the various modifications of electricity. Consultation free. Circulars forwarded to order.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by N. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

MARRIED.

BEAN—HOYT.—In Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. R. Booth, of New-York, Rev. D. M. BEAN, of Groton, Mass., and FANNY M., daughter of Seymour Hoyt, Esq., of Stamford.

CLARK—DAYTON.—On Tuesday, May 26, by Rev. Frederick G. Clark, CHARLES H. CLARK and Miss ANNIE A. DAYTON, daughter of Edward L. Dayton, Esq., all of this City.

MORRISON—KING.—On Tuesday, May 26, at the Anthon Memorial Church, by Rev. Edward Anthon, Rector, GEORGE A. MORRISON and LUCY A., youngest daughter of Esek C. King, Esq., all of New-York.

MCCULLOH—SYLVESTER.—On Wednesday, May 27, at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Washburne, GEORGE B. MCCULLOH and ELIZABETH, daughter of Frederick J. Sylvester, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

HOWARD.—On Wednesday, May 27, of tetanus, ELLEN TOMLINSON, wife of James Howard, Jr.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 28, at Grand st. Church, (corner of Crosby,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

RANDEL.—in this City, on Wednesday, May 27, suddenly, ELIAS RANDEL, aged 68 years and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Friday, May 29, at 9 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 140 Clinton-st., near Grand-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., for interment.

STONE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 25, ALFRED STONE, youngest son of Elizabeth B. and the late Sumner Stone, aged 20 years, 4 months and 14 days.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, May 28, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of his mother, on Clinton-av., near Greene-av.

TABELE.—On Tuesday morning, May 26, Mrs. MARY BROWER, relict of the late Philip Tabele, Sr., in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members and congregation of the First Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, George Timpson, No. 75 West 12th-st., on Friday morning, May 29, at 10 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to New-Jersey for interment.

VANDEWATER.—in this City, on Tuesday, May 26, of a short and severe illness, JOHN D. VANDEWATER, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sons, William H. and Garrett Vandewater, and of his son-in-law, David Miller, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 143 Eldridge-st., on Thursday, May 28, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, May 27, Mrs. MARY C. widow of Henry Valentine, aged 79 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, May 28, at 3 o'clock, at the Unitarian Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn.

WEBB.—On Wednesday, May 27, suddenly, Col. DAVID WEBB, of the Horatio Seymour Cavalry, aged 43 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on 72d-st., west of 3d-av., on Friday, May 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 297.—May 27, 1863.
21, 5, 15, 51, 61, 64, 25, 28, 33, 66, 36, 2.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 298.—May 27, 1863.
18, 12, 31, 3, 34, 10, 44, 49, 28, 45, 37, 47.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for Doubloons and American Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

CONSUMPTIVE DISEASES PREVENTED, By my new treatment of Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS, Through the local application of Remedial Agents by means of INSUFFLATION. Eminent success in numerous inveterate cases attested. Consulting Rooms, No. 835 Broadway and 13th-st. B. SEGNITZ, M. D.

UNIFORMS FOR OFFICERS OF THE **ARMY AND NAVY,** Made up in a Very superior style by **DEVLIN & CO.,** Broadway, corner Grand-st., Broadway, corner Warren-st.

"IN HOC VINCES."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

This is the best exhilarant tonic ever offered to the public. No stupefying reaction follows from its use. It counteracts the enervating effects of Summer, and invigorates the digestive organs.

For sale by HEGEMAN & CO.

GAS FIXTURES.

STEPHEN PHILBIN,

NO. 707 BROADWAY, Connecting with Plumbing Establishment NO. 331 FOURTH-STREET, Also, NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BARCLAY-STREET, Is constantly receiving the Latest and most APPROVED PATTERNS of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and all other kinds of GAS FIXTURES, which he offers at *very low* RATES. Also, FRENCH BRONZES of his own Importation, from the BEST MANUFACTURERS IN PARIS. PROMPT ATTENTION paid to all foreign orders.

SHERRELL'S CELEBRATED PARISIAN **HAIR PREPARATIONS,** SHERRELL'S ANTI-DEPILATORY AND DETERSIVE EXTRACT; SHERRELL'S CANTHARIS AT ROSMARINUS LOTION, AND SHERRELL'S DETERGENT EXTRACT. These valuable preparations are well known to every lady who has visited Paris. A supply just received by steamer, and for sale by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 389, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av. Sole agents for the United States.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. One bottle warranted a *permanent cure* in every kind of Piles; two bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. In cases of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 3 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must *warrant* it. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, N. Y.

ARNOUX'S (Formerly A. & G. A. Arnoux) MERCHANT TAILORING, REMOVED TO No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BAY VIEW PROPERTY, BROOKLYN.—We would call the attention of capitalists and others to the extensive auction sale on THURSDAY, 28th inst., of the above valuable property, consisting of 70 acres, or 856 lots, with all the water front, &c. For maps and particulars, apply of the Auctioneer, A. J. BLEECKER, No. 77 Cedar-st., or L. T. BERGEN, Executor, No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

Windsor	A GENUINE NOVELTY	Cravat.
Windsor	IN NECK DRESS.	Cravat.
Windsor	THE	Cravat.
Windsor	"WINDSOR"	Cravat.
Windsor	CRAVAT,	Cravat.
Windsor	A	Cravat.
Windsor	PRODUCTION	Cravat.
Windsor	OF	Cravat.
Windsor	TASTE AND ART	Cravat.
Windsor	WORTHY OF	Cravat.
Windsor	GEORGE THE FOURTH	Cravat.
Windsor	OR	Cravat.
Windsor	BEAU BRUMMELL.	Cravat.
Windsor	A NOVELTY,	Cravat.
Windsor	WHICH WILL	Cravat.
Windsor	STAY TIED,	Cravat.
Windsor	AT FEAST, FAIR OR	Cravat.
Windsor	PLINY F. SMITH & BLAKE,	Cravat.
Windsor	Introducers of Fashions for Neck Dress,	Cravat.
Windsor	No. 339 Broadway.	Cravat.

WINTER GARDEN—NEW PLAY.

DEBORAH OF STEINMARK; Or, CURSE AND BLESSING, SATURDAY, May 30, first night of CATHERINE SELDEN AND A POWERFUL COMPANY. THE MUSICAL ACCESSORIES DIRECTED BY CARL ANSCHUTZ.

CATHERINE SELDEN.....as.....Deborah
Mr. L. P. BARRETT.....as.....Joseph
HARRY PEARSON as the Pastor.
A. H. DAVENPORT as Reuben.
GEO. JAMIESON as Nathan the Apostate.
T. MORRIS as Lorenzo. J. MARTIN as Hans.
T. HIND as Abraham, the old Jew.
Miss ANNA HYATT as Hannah.

Seats secured on Thursday and after. THURSDAY, June 4, the play repeated for Matinée, and in the evening.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, ARBORS, SUMMER HOUSES, SETTEES, LIONS, DOGS, DEER, And other ornaments suitable for embellishing GARDENS, VILLAS, LAWNS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC GROUNDS, At JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.'S, Manufactories, Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts. N. B.—Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail.

SAVE YOUR ICE!! How can we do it? By putting it in one of our SPLENDID PATENT, DOUBLE-PLATED ICE-PITCHERS, OF THE NEW STYLE. It has been ascertained that the use of one will save enough in ice during the season to pay for the pitcher. For sale, wholesale and retail, by LUCIUS HART & CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES, For Gardening, Housework, &c. CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES, INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail. GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO., No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART. The Trustees announce that the Annual Reception of the Female Art Department will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, and of the Male Art Department, FRIDAY, 29th inst., at the same hour. The annual exhibition of the Musical Department will take place in the great hall of the Union on SATURDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, on which occasion the annual report of the Trustees of the Union will be read, and the usual award of certificates and premiums be announced.

Tickets can be procured on application to the clerk, at the office, until they are exhausted; but, to accommodate those who fail to get tickets, the Art Exhibition will remain open during the day on Friday and Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and no tickets will be required.

The exhibition will be precisely the same both evenings, and is given upon two evenings in order to avoid the pressure of the great crowd of visitors who have heretofore attended the reception. The Reading-room will be necessarily closed on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, but will be opened, as usual, on all other days except Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., free to all visitors, without tickets of any kind.

By order of the Trustees. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

THE SONS OF RHODE ISLAND.—THE Anniversary of this Association will be held at the hall of the Historical Society, in this City, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, on which occasion an address will be delivered by the President of the Society, Rev. FRANCIS VINTON, D.D., and a poem by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq.

Members of the Association, their families and friends, and all Rhode Islanders in the City are respectfully invited to attend.

NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, JOHN H. ORMSBEE, BENJ. G. ARNOLD, WM. J. HOPPIN, } Committee of Arrangements.

CARPET WARP—COLORED AND GRAY. ALL kinds of WOOL TWINE. Fancy twines and common wrapping twines. Twine and cordage house. E. A. HARVEY, No. 64 Maiden-lane.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD, Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat, CATARRH CURED BY **DR. VON EISENBERG.**

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT, No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill. CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 188 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED. READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE **816 BROADWAY.**

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 48 Wall-st., corner of William.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000

This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

For a period of six months or longer.....4 per cent.
Payable at 5 days' notice.....3 per cent.

Deposits may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company.

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JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the necessary quantity of IRON IN THE BLOOD, and infuses STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the diseased and debilitated system. TRY IT.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. P. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Affords immediate relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN, **L.Y.D.S.**

Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.

One Dollar per Bottle—[which often cures.]

Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

RIFLES AND MUSKETS FOR SALE.

8,000 Prussian smooth-bore muskets, 1,000 Prussian Suhl rifles, and 500 Chasseurs de Vincennes rifles.

All the arms are of the best quality, and subject to inspection.

For particulars address Box 11 New-York Post-office.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of persons desirous of purchasing country seats, either for residence or investment, to the EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS, to be made by E. B. LUDLOW & CO., on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. The land is situated in an elevated, healthy and beautiful section of Westchester County, 1¾ miles northwesterly from Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad, and about 45 minutes from the City of New-York. See auctioneer's advertisement, in another column.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT National Guard, S. N. Y., New-York, May 21, 1863. General Orders No. 7.—1. The Colonel commanding takes pleasure in announcing that a suitable armory and drill-rooms have been secured in the building known as Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, and a lease for three years from the 1st inst., of the upper floor of said premises, effected by the Supervisors of this County. 2. Headquarters of this command are hereby established at the Regimental Armory, (Room No. 1.) Orderly hours as before published, viz.: On Tuesdays, from 4 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M.; on Fridays, from 7½ o'clock to 8½ o'clock P. M. 3. This command will parade in full fatigue dress, armed and equipped, without knapsacks, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., to proceed to East New-York for field exercise. Line will be formed in Washington Parade Ground, right on 4th-st., at 7½ o'clock A. M. precisely. Field and Staff will report dismounted to the Colonel, at headquarters, fifteen minutes before the hour of formation. Non-commissioned Staff, field music and band will report to the Adjutant on the ground at 7:20 o'clock A. M. Quartermaster Halsted will procure transportation from and to the ferry. Commandants will report their commands on the ground in sufficient season to insure punctuality. Men will provide themselves with one day's rations. 4. Privates Joseph Purdy and Philip Odell, (drummers,) of "D" Company; Felix Quinn, Hugh J. Bray and Wm. F. Code, of "G" Company, having been expelled for violation of the By-Laws, the action of the Companies named is hereby confirmed. Appointments—R. W. Halsted, Quartermaster, April 24, 1863, *vice* R. Milbank, resigned. Elections—W. L. Burns, 1st Lieutenant "C" Company, April 15, 1863; Jno. B. Zimmerman, 2d Lieutenant, "C" Company, April 15, 1863. Resignations—Capt. Jno Heybourne, "H" Company; 1st Lieut Jno. Mara, "D" Company. By order, Col. W. G. WARD. GEO. A. HILTON, Adjutant.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, For Special Service in Eastern Tennessee, NEW-YORK: No. 167 Broadway.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN DULY authorized by Brig.-Gen. Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennessee, under authority of the War Department, to raise a Regiment of Cavalry in this State for special service in Eastern Tennessee. Gov. Seymour has given his official sanction. It is believed that the Regiment can be readily recruited in this State, and special inducements are offered to men to enlist. They will be most heartily welcomed in Tennessee, and the field for service is most important and inviting. All interested are invited to call at the office, No. 167 Broadway, where all desired information will be furnished.

A list of recruiting stations in the different parts of this State will soon be published.

ERNEST M. BEMENT, Commanding.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN ANY particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and, if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE **CONFEDERATE STATES,** BY THE WESTERN CORRES

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 73 West 20th st., second floor, back room. Any commands by post will be promptly attended to by stating terms, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, creams and jellies; understands all kinds of French cooking; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days, at No. 138 West 30th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a most excellent baker; would assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at 143 West 31st-st., in the basement, for two days.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a gentleman's family; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 66 West 20th-st. Pull the top bell.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; one that understands her business; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 66 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist in the washing; has the very best reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 4, at No. 605 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK by a person who strictly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 39 East 21st-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—A SITUATION wanted as professed cook; no washing; would go to the country for the Summer months, and return with them; highest testimonials given. Apply at No. 124 7th-av., corner of 21st-st., top floor; entrance in 21st-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE woman desires a situation in City or country; is a first-class meat and pastry cook and baker; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has good references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation in a private family as good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; she has a daughter, 13 years old, whom she would like to have live with her, if she could get to school and make herself useful in the afternoons; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived eight years and her daughter three. Call at No. 116 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable young woman, or would go as laundress in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 14 Spring-st., third floor front room; no objection to go in the country.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook, and to assist in the washing; first-class City references. Call for two days at No. 25 West 12th-st., one door from University-place, in the store.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn and New-York, and really valuable servants; also, waitresses, laundresses and nurses, some of these servants are Protestants of the most respectable class, and desirous of going in the country. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall, formerly of Tillary-st.

AS COOK, LAUNDRESS, WAITRESS.—Three Protestant girls are desirous of obtaining situations in the country—one as cook, another as waitress and the other as laundress. They are thoroughly competent and have excellent testimonials. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 397 4th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ENGlish woman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good reference; would like to go to the country. Call at No. 185 West 20th-st., [illegible] room. Can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable woman, as laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 155 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; would do general housework in a small family; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call or address for two days at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation; is fully competent to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 150 East 31st-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman desires a situation, in City or country, as first-class nurse, or as chambermaid; understands the care of an infant from its birth; has the best of references. Apply at No. 305 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT NURSE wishes to take the entire charge of an infant; or as nurse and seamstress; would like to go in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 16th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman wants a situation as children's nurse; would assist with chamberwork or sewing; would go to the country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG and woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, is capable of taking the charge of children or a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference from her last place; where she has lived between three and four years. Call, for two days, at No. 181 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SCOTCH Protestant girl, with first-class references, is desirous of obtaining a situation; will be found thoroughly efficient; is also a first-class chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant young woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 49 Hammond-st., in the rear, first floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RELIABLE COMPEtent woman wants a permanent place in a gentleman's family as seamstress; she can cut and fit, and understands all kinds of family sewing; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 1 Milligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A FAMILY GOING TO Europe wishes a situation for a first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at No. 17 Gramercy Park.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED by an American lady, with undoubted reference as to character and competency for the above. Call, for two days, between the hours of 9 and 6, at No. 160 East 14th-st.

TO TRAVEL WITH A LADY OR HOUSEkeeper.—Wanted, by a middle-aged lady, between 40 and 45, a situation to travel with a lady, or to keep house for an aged couple, or widower with a small family; would prefer the country; is fully competent; can give the best of references. Speaks both French and English. Address or apply for 3 days, between 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., to No. 109 West 40th-st.

TO WAIT ON A LADY, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to wait on a lady and help to take care of children. Call at No. 163 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AT M. C. GAILLARD'S FRENCH INSTItute, No. 119 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., (late No. 61 6th-av.,) employers will find, besides the French servants, male and female, the best servants of the City, English, Irish and German, for all kinds of work, both City and country, Protestants and Catholics.

AT THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS SERvants' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR GENeral clerk.—Situation wanted by a thorough business man, 25 years of age, in some mercantile business as assistant book-keeper or general clerk; can give good reference. Salary not so much an object as employment. Address E. N. DEVERS, Box No. 735 Newark, New-Jersey.

AS BUTLER'S CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, wants a situation as butler's clerk; has had twelve months' experience; best of reference. Address C. C., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

AS PHONOGRAPHER.—A PHONOGRAPHER wants a situation in a lawyer's office, or as amanuensis. Address A. M. W., Station B, Court-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS a coachman, by a respectable man, who understands his business thoroughly; is a good, careful driver, a first-rate groom, and will be willing to make himself generally useful. Best of City references given. Call, or address SANDY, No. 79 Bleecker-st., at saddlery store, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a married man, (German,) with no incumbrance; is a good groom; understands the care of carriages and harness; has seven years' reference from his last place; no objections to the country. Address C. A., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; has 3 years' City reference from his last employer. Can be seen, or address M. C., Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT as coachman, by a Protestant single man, who fully understands the driving and management of horses; will be found very useful otherwise; can give the best security for honesty and sobriety. Address C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable man, of sober and steady habits and long experience in the business; has got the best of City and country references. Address D. C., Station D, New-York Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a competent man; can come well recommended from last employer. Address W. E., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days; will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe wishes to obtain a situation for his coachman. Apply at No. 17 Gramercy Park, for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a colored man, as coachman. Inquire at No. 104 West 30th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; can show two years' reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses carriages and harness thoroughly; is a good and careful driver; has no objections to the country; good City reference. Address, for two days, C. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—A respectable Protestant young man, from the North of Ireland, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the country; is a first-rate hand with horses, and understands plain gardening; a good, honest, sober young man. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall. Wages not so much an object as a good employer and a steady place. Can be highly recommended.

AS AN ENGLISH PRACTICAL FARMER.—A very respectable Englishman, of middle age, who understands farming in all its branches, ploughing, sowing, &c., including the care and training of cattle, wishes a situation to take the charge of a gentleman's place; has been a practical farmer in England, and will be found a very responsible and valuable man. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, by a respectable young man, a situation as gardener and coachman; understands his business thoroughly. Address G., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter, in a private family, by a single young man, in City or country; is not afraid of work; has the best of City reference. Address X., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, or call at No. 950 Broadway, for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION WANTED by a very respectable Protestant single young man; he understands taking good care of horses; can drive, milk cows, is a good vegetable gardener, and can keep a gentleman's small place in nice order; he has good reference from his last place. Call or address a note to R. B., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, for two days.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND WIFE, without children, wish situations—the man understands the care of horses, plain gardening, and can make himself generally useful; the wife can do general housework and is a first-rate washer and ironer; both are competent persons. Call for two days at No. 209 Elizabeth-st., rear house, top floor, or address H. FOWER, same number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man who lately arrived from Ireland; can write a first-rate hand and is a good figurist; a good recommendation can be produced; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to go in the country. Address P. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A MAN AGED 46, as collector or messenger, or in any capacity where sobriety and integrity are required; unexceptioned references. Address C. J., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A MERchant of experience; compensation desirable, but employment is the great desideratum. References unexceptionable. Address Box No. 4,622 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED IN A SMALL PRIVATE family a cook; she must be thoroughly competent and have the best of City references; the family spend the Summer a short distance in the country. Apply before 10 o'clock, at No. 20 West 17th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, A colored woman, to go into the country. Apply, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, after 6 o'clock, at the Springler House, Union-square, Room No. 17.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A first-class Protestant cook; one who is willing to assist in washing; also help of every calling; highest wages, at Mrs. M. C. GREEN'S Agency for Employment, No. 550 Broadway, near 22d-st.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A MAN TO WORK ON a farm. One who understands his business may apply to JOHN SHAW, No. 123 High-street, Brooklyn.

A SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—A Wanted, a seamstress and lady's maid; one that understands dressmaking, has a knowledge of hair-dressing and can produce good recommendations. Apply at No. 107 East 16th-st., 2d door from 4th-av.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a Protestant girl to do the general housework of a small family. One who can appreciate a good home and can come well recommended, may apply at No. 205 Allen-st., between Stanton and Houston sts.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN a first-class commission house; must write a good hand, and be quick and correct at figures; to the right man a fair salary will be paid. Address, stating age, references, &c., Box No. 3,284 Post-office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—IN A FANCY AND Staple trimming and ribbon importing house; a salesman who is thoroughly acquainted with the above branch may find a permanent and lucrative situation by addressing Box No. 2,644 Post-office.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—WANTED, A COMPEtent, sober man, to take charge of a shop, as foreman. Permanent work for the entire year will be given to a satisfactory person. Address RAILROAD, Box No. 2,897 New-York Post-office.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATEly. None but experienced hands need apply. No. 117 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 13 TO 16 YEARS OF age, who resides with his parents, to attend an office, &c.; must have good references. Address R. L. & CO., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, TO GO A short distance in the country. Apply to LEWIS, CHATTERTON & Co., No. 25 Warren-st., up stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S

STANDARD SCALES,

USED BY THE UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT.

Warranted accurate and durable. A full supply. Adapted to every branch of business. At wholesale and retail.

R. BROWN, Manufacturer,
No. 3 Barclay-st.
Opposite Astor House.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 126 Beekman-st., New-York.

HAMMER & CO.
BREWERY AT HARLEM.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—500 PACKAGES of five gallons each.
For sale in quantities to suit.
DIETZ & CO.,
No. 132 William-st.

SOLDIERS OF THE TWO YEARS' REGIments who have been mustered out, and have not been paid their bounty on account of not having served two years, can have their bounty collected, cashed, or discounted. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 8 Pine-st

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A PEW IN GRACE Church, centre aisle. Address Box No. 1,407 Post-office.

PEW FOR SALE—IN ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S Church, very eligibly situated, and at a low price. Apply to J. CANTRELL, Sexton, No. 393 4th-av.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND (R. HOE & CO.,) hydraulic press. Apply to McLOUGHLIN BROS., No. 30 Beekman-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS, FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS, STATUARY, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at No. 594 Broadway, second floor, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, by order of the Executors of the late Alfred Large:

His entire gallery of Original Oil Paintings of British and American Art; also, fine Proof Engravings, Distemper Drawings, Water Colored Paintings and Statuary, removed for convenience of sale from his late gallery in Brooklyn, and mostly purchased direct from the artists themselves.

Two Cattle Pieces of
THOMAS SIDNEY COOPER, A. R. A.
Three specimens of the Elder
HERRING.
Four beautiful Landscapes by
GIGNOUX.
One sketch, Dog's Head, by
LANDSEER, (authenticated.)
One, "The Confession," by
BRODIE.
One splendid gallery painting,
"Viscount Dundee Addressing the Highlanders before the Battle of Killecrankie," by
T. JONES BARKER.
Several by Ortel, Armfield, Oddie, Brewerton, Ansdale, Percy, &c.
One splendid specimen, Flock of Sheep, by
MORRIS.
Several by
Rolfe, Scarlet Davis, Ostade.
Brodie, Eliza Sharp, Ermerik,
Bestow.

In all about 150 splendid specimens of art of different British and American painters, together with a few cabinet paintings of the Continental school.

ALSO,

One painting by Lentze—"The Burning of the Wheat Fields," formerly in the collection of the late C. M. Leupp. Also an assortment of proof and other engravings.

SMALL MARBLE STATUES—Guardian Angel, St. Cecilia, Hand, basso-relievo, Faith, &c.

The Gallery will be on exhibition on and after THURSDAY, 21st inst., daily, until sale, and on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY previous to the sale, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

It is seldom so fine a collection of paintings of the British School can be obtained at any price, as the artists have orders many years ahead. The specimens of Gignoux, and other American artists, are very fine, as are many others in this collection. The pictures are of a good size, and well calculated for gallery or drawing-room.

Catalogues can be had, on application, on and after Friday, 22d inst., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

N. A. THOMPSON & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

Five hundred bales of Cotton, the cargo of the prize steamer *Cherokee*, at auction.

By virtue of an appointment of the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy, and under the direction of the United States Marshal, NEWELL A. THOMPSON will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder,

On FRIDAY, May 29, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Grand Junction Wharf, East Boston, Mass.,

FIVE HUNDRED BALES OF COTTON,

Of the Sea Island and Upland Grades,

In lots to suit purchasers.

Said sale being made in pursuance of the following order:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, ss.,
BOSTON, May 21, 1863.

Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed from the District Court, I hereby give notice that I shall sell by public auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of May current, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Grand Junction Wharf, East Boston, the cargo of the prize steamer *Cherokee*, consisting of five hundred bales of cotton, libeled as lawful prize, and ordered to be sold as aforesaid.

JOHN S. KEYS, U. S. Marshal.

Catalogues may be obtained and samples examined at the Marshal's office, and at the office of the Auctioneers, in the old State House, Boston, three days before the sale.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,

Office No. 52 Pine-st.,
FRIDAY, May 29,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By order of and under the direction of Charles W. Bathgate, Esq., Executor of James Bathgate, deceased, one-half mile from the Harlem Railroad station at Fordham, and about the same distance from the steamboat landing on the Harlem River, very desirable valuable property, viz.: Ninety acres of land, beautifully located, in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are three dwellings. Persons wishing to purchase with a view of residence or investment will find this a favorable opportunity. Its easy access to the City, the natural beauty of its locality, surrounded by some of the finest improvements in the country, render it one of the most desirable places in the market for investment. A contemplated road, 100 feet wide, along the banks of the Harlem River, when completed, will pass within a short distance of this property, being in a direct line and continuation of the av.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND WAGONS.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway.

SECOND-HAND WAGONS.

4-seat extension top calash.
4-seat park wagon, built by Wood Brothers.
6-seat Germantown, built by Brewster.
6-seat Rockaway, silver mounted, City made.
Top buggy.
6-seat Germantown, City built.
4-seat depot wagon.
6-seat, no top, wagon.
4 suburban wagons.
2 2-seat depot wagons.
2 shifting leather top buggies.
Single and double sets harness.
Farm harness.
Bridles, &c.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

By D. W. IVES & CO. at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, FRIDAY EVENING, May 29 at 7½ o'clock. A collection of cabinet paintings, many of which are of great merit and worthy the attention of connoisseurs, and comprising specimens by Kensett, Lambdin, Louis Lang, Inman, Parker, Hart, Armstrong, Rossiter, Manzoni, Ruggles, Lacroix, Cafferty, Mathews, Nehlig and other celebrated American artists. The subjects represented include landscapes, marines, historical and genre subjects, fruit, flowers, &c. The attention of buyers is particularly requested.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL ON
FRIDAY, MAY 29,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

LARGE SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE.—Three rosewood pianos 3 parlor suites, French plate pier glasses, bookcases, wardrobes, bedsteads, hair mattresses, marble-top bureaus, washstands, sofas, sofa bedsteads, (Needham's patent,) arm and parlor chairs, marble-top hat stands, marble-top centre tables, mahogany, oak and walnut extension tables, lace curtains, shades, china, dinner and tea sets, &c., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, refrigerators, &c. Also, 6 gas chandeliers, with brackets, &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES, WAGons, harness, &c., to close an estate.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., on FRIDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock

Iron gray horse, 6 years old, pony built, 15¼ hands high, perfectly kind and gentle in single or double harness, handsome under the saddle, and square trot in harness, and very fast.

Blood black saddle horse, 8 years old, 15¾ hands high, long tail, very handsome, and very gay.

One cart horse, good for work and draft.

One new buggy wagon.

One set new single harness.

One black leather saddle.

Two military saddles and trappings.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, FIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, OIL-PAINTINGS, WILTON AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 2, 1863, at 10½ o'clock at No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., fourth door west of Broadway, all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, satin brocatel and damask window curtains lined with silk, rosewood centre table, rosewood etageres, mahogany extension dining table, mahogany dining-room chairs, in maroon plush, china and glass ware, select oil-paintings by well-known artists, elegant mantel and pier glasses, library bookcase, chandeliers rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, rosewood and mahogany armoir-a-glace, Wilton, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The oil-paintings will be sold at 12 o'clock.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of fine household furniture, made to order by Hutchings, elegant rosewood piano, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of, in part, as follows, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites, in crimson brocatel and plush; do. in crimson and green reps; velvet medallion, English, Brussels and three-ply carpets; mahogany secretary bookcase; gilt frame French plate pier and oval mirrors; oak marble-top buffet; extension table and chairs; lace curtains and cornices; enameled marble-top cottage suite; mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, mahogany crib, stair carpets, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, crockery, silver-plated ware, &c. At 12 o'clock, an elegant 7-octave rosewood piano, finished all round, carved legs, round corners, of very brilliant tone, made to order by Hazelton Brothers, of this City, and cost $600.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE BEEKMAN ESTATE.—150 valuable lots situated on Avenue A, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th avs., 62d, 63d, 64th and 65th sts., and valuable water right on East River at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 28, and FRIDAY, May 29, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., by order of the Executors of John C. Beekman, deceased:

69 lots, situated on Avenue A, 2d and 3d avs., 62d, 63d, 64th and 65th sts.

Also, at same time and place, by order of the heirs of William Beekman and Abraham K. Beekman, deceased, 82 lots, situated on Avenue A, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th avs., 62d, 63d, 64th and 65th sts.. For more full particulars see auction column in *Post*, *Commercial*, and *World*.

Book maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock M., at the salesroom, No 37 Nassau-st., a complete English sterling silver service of forks and spoons, in case, made to order for the present owner, and has been used but a few times. Cost about $7 per ounce.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 28, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., for account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
100	Bucks Co. Lead Co...	$5	25 Commerce Ins. Co.. $100
40	Mer. Mutual Ins. Co..	100	100 N. Y. & N. H. R.... 100
200	Cairo City Prop.....	100	50 Sar. & Whitehall R.. 50
1,000	Patterson Gas Co....	50	30 Market Bank..... 100
10	Wash. Mar. Ins.....	100	8 Corn Exchange Ins.. 50
22	Wms'bgh City Bank..	50	18 New-Amsterdam Ins. 25
2	Bank of Commerce...	100	3 Amer. Coal Co..... 25

$2,000 U. S. 7 3.10 Treasury Notes.
$3,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Improvement Bonds.
$200 Vermont Valley Railroad 6 per cent. Cons. Bonds.
$5,000 Warsaw City (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Peoria and Oquawka R. 2d m. 8 per cent. Bonds.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock auctioneer and broker, No. 52 William-st.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

THE PROPERTY OF REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3.

A very choice and beautiful collection of paintings, most of them being of the highest order of merit, the works of

CELEBRATED AMERICAN ARTISTS,

many of which were painted to order and purchased of the artists themselves. The examples include the names of

George Innes,	Bierstadt,	Eastman Johnson,
George L. Brown,	Louis Lang,	Van Beest,
Rossiter,	Wm. Hart,	Contourier,
Inman,	Vernett,	Nehlig,
Rondel,	Shattuck,	A. W. Warren,
C. E. Frere,	McEntee,	G. H. Hall,

Williamson, and many others of equal note.

Also,

THE LARGE HISTORICAL BATTLE-PIECE, "THE LANDING OF BURNSIDE AT ROANOKE," BY
G. L. BROWN.

This interesting collection, an inspection of which will afford true pleasure to lovers of the fine arts, will be on exhibition on and from SATURDAY, May 30, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., until day of sale. Catalogues ready Monday morning, June 1.

GREAT SALE OF
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will offer for sale at auction in the CITY OF CHICAGO, on
THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
some 1,800 lots in the
ORIGINAL TOWN,
AND IN
WIGHT'S, ELSTON'S AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,

embracing several thousand feet of very desirable water front, well adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Terms of sale:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three (3) annual payments, with interest at SIX per cent.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
Trustee of Chicago Land Company.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE OF
OVER $12,000 WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10¼ A. M., all the furniture and unique and recherche works of art contained in the elegant residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of every description, pianoforte, parlor suites, rich China, &c., with everything desirable in a fashionable and elegant residence. Sale rain or shine. No postponement.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

CONTINUATION

of the sale of Dr. Moffat's estate, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock precisely, at No. 111 Broadway, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of the 5-story first-class store and lot on the northeast corner of Broadway and Worth-st., the 3-story brick house and lot, No. 8 Church-st., near White-st., and the property corner of Church and Walker sts.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock P. M., on the premises, under the direction of Samuel M. Valentine, Executor of the estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased, a portion of land belonging to the said estate, situated in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 3 miles from the Harlem Railroad depot at 28th-st. This property is located upon an elevated ridge of land, 125 miles east of Hudson River, is divided into and will be sold in plot, from 5 to 22 acres, each of which has one or more good building sites, and is very centrally and conveniently situated, being 1¾ miles from Harlem Railroad depot at Williamsbridge, 2¾ miles from Harlem Railroad depot at Mount Vernon, 2 miles from Hudson River Railroad depot at Riverdale, 2 miles from Harlem River at Kingsbridge, and 4 miles from the village of Yonkers. This sale is believed to offer some special inducements to purchasers of country seats. Conveyances to visit the property can be had at any time at the Harlem Railroad depot, Williams' Bridge. Maps can be obtained of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Executor on the day of sale, balance on the 1st of July, when the deeds will be delivered.

If the day of sale (Wednesday, June 3,) should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to Wednesday, June 10, rain or shine. Purchasers from New-York will take the 10:30 A. M. train from 30th-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, May 29, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a very valuable collection of Pictures just received from Paris. Among them are works of Veron, E. Lemmens, Lanfont de Metz, Kerwasser, Z. Netterman, Michiel Culverhouse, H. Larkin Dielbolt, A. Bachelin, N. Lemoir, Z. Nurort and other high-class artists. Also, modern Pictures by Boecher, Inman, Thorn, Bartlett, Wall, Vickers, Scott, Boutelle, Brown, Brewerton, Turbill, Baker, Hulk, Ranney and others. They are now on exhibition as above.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAW BOOKS.—H. B. P. FAIRCHILD will sell on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 28, at 3 o'clock, at No. 120 Nassau-st., second floor, the entire library of a well-known member of the New York Bar, containing about

2,000 VOLUMES, STANDARD WORKS,

together with some rare and curious books in black letter and manuscript. Also, a choice

COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Catalogues now ready.

JOHN H. WILSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bedsteads, bureaus, sofa-beds, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, oil-cloths, matting, beds and bedding, saloon fixtures, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Scrip Dividend of

FORTY PER CENT.

was declared to the policy holders on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the business for the year ending May 1, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on the 10th day of August next. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum was ordered to be paid, in cash, on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1861 and 1862. A Semi-annual Cash Dividend of Six (6) per cent. on the capital stock was also declared payable to the stockholders on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL Co.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 29th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 20 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 22d inst. The transfer books will close on the 14th and reopen on the 25th inst.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863.

PACIFIC BANK.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

A. BUCK, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per Cent., free of Government tax

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

20,000 pairs of Negro Shoes (Brogans.)

Bidders will submit samples of their shoes with their proposals.

The proportion of sizes can be ascertained at this office.

Bids will also be received at the same time for furnishing—

Infantry Overcoats
Infantry Uniform Coats.
Recruiting Flag Halliards.
Forage Caps.
Canteens.

Samples of which can be seen at this office.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany each proposal for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Negro Shoes," "Infantry Overcoats," "Uniform Coats," &c., &c., as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be sent up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., for furnishing at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City

Overalls (Engineers,)
Great Coat Straps.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be inclosed, "Proposals for furnishing Overalls or Great Coat Straps," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 2d inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

6,500 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be full headlined and hoop-poled.

For immediate delivery.

Small samples to accompany proposals.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of the above.

The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each barrel.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President Association Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers, whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on SATURDAY, 30th inst.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 247 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 4, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Regulating and grading Sixty-first-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, where not already done.

Regulating the sidewalks and setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in West-street, between Hammond and Gansevoort streets, and the intersecting cross streets between Washington and West streets, where required.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues, on the north side; and

Flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues,

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where the same is not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

And for flagging and reflagging the sidewalks four feet wide, where not already done.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Sixty-first-street between Second avenue and Avenue A.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Eighty-fourth-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenue.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Also for

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty (30) North River.

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty-one (31) North River.

CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, May 21, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS are invited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should certain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates at which they will be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 25, 1863.

TO IRON-FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast-iron Water Pipes," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, June 5, 1863, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened for the supply of

6,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 36 inches in diameter.

5 tons of special Castings for the same.

10,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 12 inches in diameter.

25,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 6 inches in diameter.

Amount of security required is: For the 36 inch pipes and special castings, ten thousand dollars; and for the 12 and 6 inch pipes, five thousand dollars.

Specifications for the same, and form of agreement to be entered into, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned for the building of a fire-engine, said engine to be of the dimensions and capacity:

Capacity of pumps, 635 cubic inches per stroke; pumps, 9 (nine) inches diameter. Changeable stroke from 3½ to 9 inches, so as to work any number of men from 16 to 40. Mahogany box, brass mounted; wheels 44 to 48 inches high; iron tongue, polished, with brass head; 20 feet of 3-inch suction-hose attached and turned over top. To play two streams; four discharge-pipes, and seven nozzles; rope, reel, wrenches, &c.; folding levers, painted and stubbed ironwork; body resting on axles; with body to rest upon steel springs; beams and levers polished.

Answers to this notice to state specifically the price, according to the above specifications.

Answers to this notice to be sent in before Wednesday, the 3d day of June, and directed Box No. 57, Jamaica, L. I., Post-office.

B. H. CREED,
H. BRINKERHOFF, } Committee.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorised, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board,
L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 State-st., NEW-YORK, May 22, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on the 1st day of June next, for furnishing for use of the troops at the several military posts in the harbor of New-York, three thousand tons of best quality red ash anthracite coal, (egg and stove size,) the whole to be delivered and piled in the coal-yards at the respective places at which it may be required, at the expense of the contractor.

Proposals will also be received at the same place and until the same time for four hundred cords of good, sound merchantable oak or other hard wood for use of the troops at the places above mentioned; the whole to be well corded or piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places at which it may be required.

Persons making offers to furnish either of the above mentioned articles, will please mention the names of two responsible persons, residents of New-York, who will be willing to become their surety for the faithful performance of any contract which may be made with them.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 19 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints unable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune.* "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*Boston Bedford Mercury.* "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New Yorker.* "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal.* "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express.*

Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on the deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps, by Dr. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by H. PICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

PILES, PILES, PILES.—DR. WITFIELD'S Vegetable Pills are warranted certain cure for fistula, blind and bleeding piles. The following gentlemen have been cured: W. L. Sales, Esq., No. 225 Broadway; Ex-Councilman H. Hughes, Esq., No. 147 Spring-st.; W. J. Fisher, Esq., No. 344 Broome-st.; numerous ladies and gentlemen, whose addresses can be had at my office. Price 50 cents per box. Sold at all druggists.

J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor.
Office No. 481 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. *Beware* of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled remedy is carnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S BED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skilful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

CHILDREN TAKEN FOR ADOPTION.—Also, four beautiful babies to be given out; ladies taken through confinement; elegantly furnished rooms, and best medical attendance. Ladies, in one week, are able, with perfect safety, to travel to any part of the United States.

Madame PASSALLS, No. 731 Greenwich-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, Cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not to easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 493 Broadway.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
AMERICA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed's'y, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander.
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16,	SATURDAY, June 6,
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $175
SECOND CABIN.....$70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN.....$50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations,).....$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NORTH AMERICAN,

Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, May 30.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above.

Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
"LOUISIANA POINT,"
Capt. D. FRENCH,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.

No freight received after Friday. For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 56 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....May 30
ERIN.....Saturday.....June 6
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....June 13

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin to London.....$80, Steerage to London.....$32 50
First cabin to Paris.....95, Steerage to Paris.....40 50
First cabin to Hamburg.....90, Steerage to Hamburg.....37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Taxes from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $35, $55, $165. Steerage from Liverpool, $16; from Queenstown, $15. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR GREYTOWN.—CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY LINE.—The British schooner HORACE H. DAY, J. O. HILLS, Master, is now ready to receive freight at Pier No. 30 N. R., and will sail with dispatch.

For freight, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to J. E. BODY, V. P.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPER'S HAND BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $2 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway; or, HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $2 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, Highlands, Fort Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.

The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTH-HOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. PEASE, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 32 East River, (James-slip) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 150 Fulton-st.

FOR NORWALK—DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip at 2:45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with all stations on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport; also, with stages for Wilton, New-Canaan, &c., &c. Baggage conveyed to the depots free. Fare 50 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERI-DEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 2:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, will leave Harrison-st., at 7. A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. E. C. COXE, Supt.

BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements for Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Myers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vestry and Laight-sts., North River.

STEAMBOATS AND BARGES TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—FLORIDA and VALLEY GROVES to let. Also, boats for towing in and about the harbor. Office No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow. Hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. H. MALLAN.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS, ON REASONABLE terms, barges MAYFLOWER and CLEVELAND; also, Dudley's Grove, near Hastings, and Newark Bay Grove, at Saltersville. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, at bulkhead between Vestry and Laight sts.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8.

THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,)
SECOND NIGHT OF
Sheridan Knowles' celebrated play, with new scenery, new costumes and splendid cast,
THE WIFE,

which achieved a great success on Tuesday, the performance being applauded throughout its entire progress by a highly fashionable and crowded audience.

Julian St. Pierre.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Lenardo Gonzaga.....{ Princes of } .....Mr. C. Fisher
Ferardo Gonzaga.....{ Mantua } .....Mr. Norton
Antonio (a Curate).....Mr. John Gilbert
Lorenzo (an Advocate of Rome).....Mr. Reynolds
Bartolo.....Mr. G. Holland
Count Flurio.....Mr. Parkes
Hugo (Guardian to Mariana).....Mr. Pope
Advocate to Hugo.....Mr. Browne
Courier.....Mr. Turner
Mariana.....Mrs. Hoey
Floribel.....Miss Mary Barrett

Intermission between the third and fourth acts.

The Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL,

will perform a selection from "Gottschalk's Gems," "Schafer Quadrille," "Express Waltz," and "The Royal Hunt," a descriptive quadrille.

THURSDAY—Second time,
THE WIFE,
FRIDAY—(Seventh time,)
THE STRANGER.
SATURDAY—(Third time,)
THE WIFE.

Will be repeated in rapid succession, "Americans in Paris," "Wild Oats," "She Stoops to Conquer," "Love and Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "Speed the Plough," "Cure for the Heartache," "The School for Scandal," the "Road to Ruin," and the "Fine Old English Gentleman."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquet.....50 cents
Orchestra Stalls.....$1 | Family Circle.....25 cents
Private Boxes.....$7

WINTER GARDEN.

VESTVALI'S
GREAT ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
UNPRESENTED SUCCESS.
FOURTH NIGHT FOURTH NIGHT
OF GLUCK'S GRAND OPERA OF
ORPHEUS, ORPHEUS,
ORPHEUS,
OR, THE TRIAL OF LOVE,
WITH
ITS IMMENSE CAST,
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE,
AND
GRAND CORPS DU BALLET.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, May 28,
will be presented for the fourth time,
ORPHEUS.
ORPHEUS (the God of Song) FELICITA VESTVALI
Whose rendition of this great role
HAS BEEN UNANIMOUSLY PRONOUNCED THE GREATEST VOCAL AND DRAMATIC IMPERSONATION EVER WITNESSED ON THE LYRIC STAGE,
And classified as vieing with those of RACHEL AND MALIBRAN,
as a tragedienne and as a lyric artiste.
EURYDICE.....MADAME ROTTER

The spectacular portion of the Opera will be embodied by

A GRAND CORPS DU BALLET,
Director of the Orchestra.....CARL ANSCHUTZ
THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS
commences at the Box Office this morning. Seats can be secured three days in advance.

Admission to Parquet and Dress Circle $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Orchestra stalls, $2; private boxes according to location. Family circle 50 cents.

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.

DUFLOCQ'S HOLY LAND,

AT
HOPE
CHAPEL,
No. 720 Broadway,
EVERY EVENING,
at 8 o'clock,
and
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
at 3½ o'clock

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

THE NATIVITY.—ON EXHIBITION, AT NO. 657 Broadway, a painting by Havemeyer, representing the Magi, Annunciation, Superhuman Ideal, Moses, Daniel, Isaiah, Micah, Crucifixion and Resurrection. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points northwest. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., for White Plains, 8:15 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 6:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north; and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 7, 8 A. M., White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M., Williamsbridge, 5:20 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations.

JOHN BURCHILL, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 7 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with 10:57 L. M.	
Chicago, 4:30 P. M.	

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 1 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
3:30 A. M.—Mail, daily

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Great Eastern and the Asia's Mails.

The London Press on Gen. Hooker's Forward Movement.

The steamship *Great Eastern*, which left Liverpool on the 16th inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing our English files to the date of sailing.

The mails by the steamship *Asia* also reached this City last night.

A summary of the news by these arrivals has been already published, but we find various matters of interest in our files, and give them below.

The *Great Eastern* arrived at her anchorage in Flushing Bay, at 4 P. M. She brings 423 cabin and 481 steerage passengers, all in good health. The voyage was an exceedingly pleasant one, having had not one gale of wind during the passage. Her passengers were landed at the foot of Canal-street at 6:20 P. M.

Gen. Hooker and His Advance Across the Rappahannock.

From the London Times.

On Monday, the 27th of April, began the fifth Federal invasion of Virginia. Gens. McDOWELL, McCLELLAN, POPE and BURNSIDE have had their trial and their failure, their day of popularity, and their chill night of neglect and oblivion. It is now the turn of Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER, and to him his hopeful countrymen are looking to redeem their military fame and avenge them of their enemies. In the opinion of Gen. HOOKER himself they could not have chosen a more fitting man. The General has openly or covertly censured the plans of all his predecessors, and by intimating his conviction of their incompetency, has insinuated his own far superior skill. The President has taken him at his own valuation of himself, and given him the command of the chief army of the Republic, and the task of capturing the enemy's capital. With the first days of the early Summer the Army of the Potomac enters on the campaign, and we shall soon learn whether the lofty criticisms of Gen. HOOKER on others were dictated by conscious genius or only by the restlessness of ambitious mediocrity.

The army which Gen. HOOKER commands is supposed to number about 100,000 men. These, as regards the details of drill and discipline, are probably equal to any that the Federals have had or are likely to have. If two years are not sufficient to make an army it is not likely to be made at all. Though the elements of which the Army of the Potomac is composed have much changed since the early days of the war, and perhaps few of the soldiers of Bull Run remain under the Federal flag, yet the experience gained in that first campaign has been used in training the present army, each regiment of recruits has been leavened by those who arrived before it, and we have now, in the third year of the war, a force representing all that Northern patriotism and resources can produce for the conquest of the Confederate States. With ample time for preparation, with unlimited command of all that credit can procure, with a soldiery above the average in education and intelligence, with the experience of four unsuccessful campaigns to guide them, and with the strongest incentives to exertion in the fifth, the Federals have now every advantage which they can possibly expect at any time. If the war were to last the twenty years spoken of by Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS there is no reason to think that the Federals would ever have a better opportunity of taking Richmond than at present. Their transport is all that a General can desire; they have full communication with regions abounding in everything necessary for the support of troops, and they actually have an army which is not yet too disgusted with disaster to be brought successfully into the field.

To the campaign of 1863 we may therefore look *as one which will decide, even in Federal judgments, the question of the conquest of the South.* If in Europe we have already formed our opinion, it is because we, far from the scene of action, and looking dispassionately on what passes—think that the circumstances have not so much changed from those of the two former campaigns as to give reason for supposing that the result will be different. The Federals, of course, have their own views, and, with the hopefulness of those engaged in a struggle for a darling object, they imagine for themselves many reasons why the invasion of 1863 should be more successful than those of the preceding years. They have not now the raw levies of Bull Run, they are delivered from the excessive caution of McCLELLAN, they have not a boaster like POPE, or a man confessing himself to be unfit, like Gen. BURNSIDE. They are commanded by "Fighting Joe HOOKER," as somebody has called him, and with Fighting Joe against them, the Confederates, if they do not retreat, will have to run. *But even in America the issue of the contest in Virginia may be considered to depend on the present campaign.* Neither the native Americans nor the Irish and Germans will be likely to hope for better results, if an advance prepared with such immense resources and after so great a lapse of time, prove a failure. We must look, then, with interest to the operations of the Federal General, to discover what expedients he has for overcoming the resistance which proved so fatal to his predecessors.

As yet we cannot see any signs of originality. Nothing has been more censured than the plan of Gen. BURNSIDE for bringing his army down the Potomac, and advancing by way of Fredericksburgh. Critics after the event have declared that this was the worst thing that could be done, and that neither McDOWELL's advance toward Manassas, nor McCLELLAN's expedition to the Peninsula, was so certain to end in failure as to attempt to penetrate to Richmond by way of Fredericksburgh, across a country which could be easily defended, and in which the enemy could easily fall back from point to point. However that may be, Gen. HOOKER is carrying out the plans of Gen. BURNSIDE, and Richmond is to be reached by a march across the Rappahannock and the Pamunkey. Six months have elapsed since the Federal army was transferred to its new base of operations on the Potomac; more than four months have passed since the battle of Fredericksburgh; and during that time the large army of the Confederates has had little to do but to make the road to Richmond as difficult as possible to an enemy. The engineers who have defended Charleston and so many other points have probably exercised their skill in strengthening every defensible position along a hundred miles of country, and preparing for an invading enemy a series of Fredericksburghs. We know nothing of what may be between the Rappahannock and the James River, and we suspect that the Federals know little more. Gen. HOOKER will, if he be as great a leader as his countrymen hope, feel his way carefully onward, *or he may meet with a reverse, which may enable some one of his own subordinates to make a military reputation at his expense by dilating on his incompetency before some future Committee.* The beginning of the campaign seems to have been easy enough. The Rappahannock was crossed, according to the most trustworthy accounts, without any heavy loss. The crossing was effected near Fredericksburgh, at places called Port Royal and Kelly's Ford. *In December, Gen. Burnside crossed in the same way with equal ease*, and the exploit was equally trumpeted forth to the world. For a few days Europe believed that a Confederate retreat was imminent, until the news of the battle of Fredericksburgh explained the military plans of Gen. LEE. A Federal General has again crossed the Rappahannock, and we must now expect the battle which is to show how far the operation has been skillfully conceived.

The time must indeed be an anxious one for the Government of Washington. In spite of the alleged enthusiasm and pertinacity of the North, the President and his advisers are aware that the question of finding men for the vast armies necessary to carry on the war is full of difficulties. The Northern people will speak, and vote, and march in procession, and even pay taxes for the preservation of the Union, but a period is arriving when to make them shoulder a rifle and fight for it is beyond the power of statesman or orator. The truth is, the fighting element, which exists in every population, and which existed more largely in America than anywhere else, is beginning to be exhausted, and must be replaced by a class which has no impulse toward soldiering, and can only be brought into the service by force or by the temptation of excessive bounties. It seems to be agreed that the draft, which was fixed for the 1st of May, cannot be enforced; and that the President, to whom a moribund Congress gave the power of conscribing the whole population, will no more get his 300,000 whites than the 300,000 negroes whom the same Legislature desired him to enlist. At this crisis, also, the old regiments are returning in mass from the war. The account our correspondent gives of these men leaving the service in disgust, and refusing to be retained in it by any amount of bounties, shows a state of things highly ominous to the Federal Government more especially as the discontent seems to have taken possession of the Irish and Germans, to whom the Government must look for most of the new blood which is to be transfused into the service. When we remember that these are only the first to abandon the war, and that next month the time of the nine months' men who were enlisted at such an extravagant cost last Autumn will begin to expire, there is good reason to suppose that if Gen. HOOKER fare no better than his predecessors, the conquest of the South will become hopeless in the minds of very many who still cling to it with all the tenacity of pride and ambition.

From the London Star.

Virginia is again the scene of active warfare, and the people of the North have turned their eyes from the Mississippi to the Rappahannock. Gen. HOOKER had recrossed the river, above and below Fredericksburgh, capturing the Confederate pickets, and feeling after an invisible enemy. The Federal commander will have the opportunity of showing that he has the ability to act as well as to criticise the action of others. His evidence before the Committee of Inquiry into the failures of McCLELLAN and BURNSIDE deprives him of any hope of mercy from the friends of those Generals should he too break down on the road that has been the cave of their reputations. He blamed the one for excess of caution, the other for excess of boldness. He broadly declared that he would have taken Richmond without firing a gun if he had been in command after the battle of Williamsburgh—and, on the other hand, narrated to the Committee his personal interference to dissuade BURNSIDE from attempting to force the Confederate position behind Fredericksburgh. *There is enough of common sense and obvious justice in his complaints of both commanders to make it probable he will avoid their opposite errors.* And if his present position has been accurately described, he has certainly shown a marked ability to manœuvre. That he can fight there is no doubt, remembering the conspicuous and spirited part he has borne, as a divisional general, in nearly every great engagement in Virginia or Maryland. The people of the North may, therefore, reasonably hope that they have at length a commander worthy of the army intrusted to him, while the Southern estimate of him is inducted by the apprehension that he intended to cover by his operations on the Rappahannock another ascent of the York River, and a march upon Richmond from the east.

The Late Scene in the Prussian Chamber.

At the sitting of the Prussian Chamber, on the 11th, the following scene, already briefly reported by telegram, occurred during the discussion on the subject of military law:

M. VON ROON, the Minister of War, replying to a phrase of M. VON SYBEL, "that the ministry would do well not to talk so much about patriotism, after having violated the Constitution," said that when "personal assertions of that kind were directed against Ministers, or any one of them, it was an act of arrogance which nothing could justify."

M. VON BOCKUM-DOLFFS (Vice-President)—I must interrupt the Minister of War.

M. VON ROON—I beg that I may not be interrupted.

The President (ringing his bell)—I wish to speak, and I must interrupt the Minister of War.

M. VON ROON—I beg pardon, I am in possession of the House, and I shall not give way. (The President rings his bell.) I am in possession of the House, and I have a right to continue speaking according to the Constitution. There is no bell, no manifestation, no interruption which——

The President again rings his bell amid loud calls of "Order, order!"

The PRESIDENT—When I find it necessary to interrupt the Minister of War, he ought to be silent. ["Oh, oh!" from the right, and cries of "Bravo!" from the left of the chamber.] For this purpose I have rung the bell, and if the Minister of War does not obey this signal I have only to put on my hat and close the sitting.

M. VON ROON—I have nothing to say to the President's putting on his hat—[Cries of "Be silent," from the left]—but I think it right to observe—[uproar on the left]—Gentlemen, 350 voices can drown one voice. I maintain my constitutional right. The Constitution gives me the right to speak, and no one ought to interrupt me.

The PRESIDENT (ringing his bell)—I interrupt the Minister of War. When the President speaks, every one in the chamber, whether on that bench or in the tribune, ought to be silent. I wished to say that if M. VON SYBEL had spoken in the way stated by the Minister of War, I should have called him to order; but I did not consider that his words bore the construction put on them, and therefore I did not call him to order. I now call on the Minister of War to speak. ["Bravo."]

M. VON ROON—I beg to say that I protest anew against the right which the President arrogates to himself in respect of the King's Government. I believe that the functions of the President extend, as has been said on a former occasion, to that table, (the ministerial one,) and no further. [Loud interruptions and uproar. The President then put on his hat, and the ministers rose amidst loud cheers on the left.]

The PRESIDENT—I suspend the sitting for an hour.

At 1¼ o'clock the sitting was resumed under the presidency of M. BOCKUM-DOLFFS, but none of the Ministers were present. A proposition was made to suspend the sitting and to require the presence of the Ministers, according to Article 60 of the Constitution. Before the question was put, however, two secretaries of the Ministry of War entered the chamber, and Col. BOOSC announced that the Ministers were prevented for the moment from attending the sitting. M. VON BODELSCHWING, the Minister of Finance, subsequently entered and took his seat on the ministerial bench.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Another Account of His Transfer to Rebel Territory.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

MURFREESBORO', May 25.

Last night, at a little past 10 o'clock, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM arrived at this place on an extra train of cars from Nashville in charge of Capt. MURRAY, of the Thirteenth regular infantry, with a small squad of men. Immediately on his arrival he was put in a small spring-wagon and taken to the office of Provost Marshal-General WILES. Gen. ROSECRANS and a few others called upon him here, and three or four hours were spent in conversation.

An order had been placed in the hands of Major WILES to take the prisoner in charge, and to convey him to the house of a Col. WINSTON, living near our outposts on the Shelbyville Road, keep him there until morning, and then deliver him under a flag of truce into the hands of the rebel authorities. It was 2 o'clock in the morning before VALLANDIGHAM was started on his journey. He rode in the same wagon that brought him up from the depot. Col. MCKEEN, senior Aid to the General Commanding; Lieut.-Col. DUCAT, Inspector-General of the Department; Major WILES, Provost-Marshal-General; Capt. GOODWIN, Thirty seventh Indiana, Asst. Provost-Marshal-General, Capt. DOOLITTLE, Fourth regiment of cavalry, and Lieut. KELLEY, commanding the two companies of cavalry forming the General's escort, accompanied the prisoner. The first signs of daylight were appearing in the East when the cavalcade halted at the house. Shortly after we were again on our way, and just as the sun rose, we reached our extreme outposts and discovered the rebel videttes one-half mile ahead on the turnpike. Major MILES and Col. MCKIBBEN immediately started forward with a flag of truce, and were soon in communication with rebel authorities.

The latter [illegible] expressed a willingness to receive "Mr. VALLANDIGHAM," the two officers returned. Maj. [illegible] and Capt. GOODWIN accompanied the prisoner [illegible] rebel lines, and about 9 A. M. delivered him into the hands of a single private soldier belonging to the Fifty-first Alabama, Col. WEBB, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM making the following declaration: "I am a citizen of Ohio and of the United States. I am here within your lines by force and against my will. I therefore surrender myself to you as a prisoner of war."

The bearing of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM throughout the whole affair was modest, sensible and dignified. In conversation with your correspondent, *he candidly admitted that the dealings of the Government with himself were necessary and justifiable.* If the Union were to be restored by war, he admitted that in that case the Government would be obliged to use all the physical force of loyal States, and could tolerate no opposition. This, however, he declared would be at the expense of the free principles of our Constitution; whereas, he thought that by the adoption of his plan not only might these principles be conserved, but the union of the States ultimately restored.

THE DROWNED MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH NEW-JERSEY REGIMENT.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes from Somerset, Ky.:

"Of the bodies recovered from the Cumberland, belonging to the Twenty-seventh New-Jersey, the following have been identified:

Co. A—George A. Sigafus, Andrew Dickson, Cornelius Derrone.

Co. B—First Sergeant Albert Wiggins.

Co. C—Benj. Stoney, Amos G. Stephens, Corporal Chas. Stephens, Andrew J. Willets, Andrew J. Young.

Co. L—Eliakim Sanders, John McCloskey, Joseph Class, Lewis O. Green, George Shawger, Wm. H. Weaver, James Shaw, James H. Fuller, Barnabas K. Miller, Bolson Peer.

Four others have been recovered, but I have not been able to get their names. The following is a correct list of the remainder of those lost:

Co. A—George Emery.

Co. B—Capt. J. T. Alexander, Erastus Brunt.

Co. C—Edward Doland, John B McPeak.

Co. L—Wilson Pittenger, Lemuel Degraw, Wm. Ockobock, Jesse Demouth, Thomas Odell, James O'Niel, Gideon Bostedo, Samuel H. Smith, Edward Nichols.

Bank of the State of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, May 27.

GEO. W. RATHBONE, of Evansville, Ind., is elected President of the Bank of the State of Indiana, to succeed Judge MCCULLOCH, appointed Comptroller of United States currency.

[Advertisement.]

CRAIG'S CELEBRATED MICROSCOPE MAILED FREE—With six beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with twenty-four objects, $5. By HENRY CRAIG, No. 180 Centre-street, third floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 7, 1863.

MR. HENRY CRAIG—*Dear Sir:* I have received the Craig Microscope, and deem it the best for practical purposes I have seen. I like it better than one that cost me $20. Truly yours, J. BODINE THOMAS.

[Advertisement.]

Photographs by BRADY of Gen. TOM THUMB, his beautiful wife, Commodore NUTT, and MINNIE WARREN are for sale by them at their levees at BARNUM'S Museum. These are the only genuine Photographs of these four wonderful little people that have been published. The picture of P. T. BARNUM and these little people advertised so persistently by one Mrs. DEMOREST, calling herself Madame, is not a Photograph at all, but a miserable engraving, which is a libel on the parties represented.

[Advertisement.]

A well-dressed gentleman has always an *entrée* to society, and nothing so much contributes to his dress as one of those elegant Hats made by the unrivaled KNOX, at his mammoth establishment, No. 212 Broadway. The universal satisfaction given by all goods sold at this house is proverbial. They combine elegance, durability and economy in the highest degree, and are worthy a trial from all seekers after the best.

[Advertisement.]

AGENCY OF WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.
DEPOT, No. 10 ROOD-LANE, LONDON.
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D. H. BURKE,
No. 81 RODINGSMARKT,
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For price, apply at No. 22 Beaver-st.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
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[Advertisement.]

UNDER-GARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER.—Zephyr, merino, cotton and silk.

A great variety at old prices.

A. RANKIN & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 165 Fifth-avenue,
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And No. 153 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE in her reception dress, with description. Commodore NUTT, MINNIE WARREN and P. T. BARNUM, Esq., in a group. The remarkable contrast. The finest picture, the most accurate likeness, and the most interesting Carte de Visite yet published. Every photographic album should contain this very interesting picture. Sold everywhere, or sent post-paid, on receipt of 15 cents, Mme. DEMOREST'S Card Photograph. 15 cents, or both together, 25 cents, or a copy of Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions*, with both Carte de Visites, for 40 cents, post-free. Either Carte de Visite is sent to each yearly subscriber to Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions*, besides the 50 cents' worth of extra patterns.

Address MME. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

Editors who give one insertion to the above, and send it marked, will receive two of each of the Carte de Visites, post-free, and one for each subsequent insertion.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
ROCHESTER FAIR, 1862.

I hereby certify that JAMES PYLE, of New-York, was awarded a *Special Prize* at the State Fair at Rochester, on his O. K. Soap, Dietetic Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, and various other articles of exceeding merit; and the Executive Committee of the Society give special commendation for the excellence of the articles exhibited.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the official seal of the Society.

B. P. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 27—*In steamship Great Eastern, from Liverpool.*—M. Motham, Mrs Church, J. A. Joseph, Wm. Hollingsworth, D. S. Hasluck, Mrs. Hasluck, Miss J. Hasluck, Hubert Hasluck, T. B. Charters, N. E. Berry, C. Hendridge, P. T. Stevenson, Charles Gregory, T. M. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss Somerville, Capt. Webber, W. P. Jervis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. John Welch, Henry Welch, Isabella Welch, Mr. Stratton, Mr. Perry, C. Carville, Charles Kurtz, E. Ramoss, E. J. Harney, L. Aspinwall, A. Bancroft, Wilson Eyre, J. C. Mayer, M. Zimmerman, T. Shoemaker, R. Bates, Mr. Arkhead, D. B. Richards, Mr. Dietz, Capt. Granger, M. Bockerdeck, Ann Walsh, W. P. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Woolnough, Emily Cramridge, S. Starbuck, G. Lizzarech Mrs Lizzarech, Ann S. Rees, Mary A. Louis, Henry Mathews, G. T. Harney, Dr. Wm. Watson, Mrs Susan Hall and infant, Miss Jane Hall, Masters Louis and Algernon Hall, S. Rodgeson, A. E. Ridgeworth, Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn, John Combte, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Woolnough, Emily Germmerley, Thomas Stevens, Walter and Herbert Powers, Miss Whittle, James Newby, Benjamin Stone, John Hellewell, James Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Ann Taylor, Alice Ann Taylor, Mary Ellen Taylor, Mary A. Brown, Annie Brown, Emily Brown, Maria Brown, William, Catherine and John McCloud, Dennis Mary, John, Thomas and Jane Jones, John and Jane Powell, Mrs. Cook and two sons, John S. Waters, Wm. T. Fleet, Louisa Fleet, Mrs. McFarlane, Stephen Garrett, Eliza Beth Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Willmott Jagg, Miss Jagg, R. Smith, Joseph Barber, Anna, Richard, Edward, Kate and Eliza Neary, Mathew Broadhurst, John A. Fallon, Alfred Whitney, Connon Natalie, Edward Walsh, Nancy Walsh, Wm. Bamford, Mrs. Jane Bamford, Jane Rye, Sarah Rye, Thomas B., Mary, John, Thomas, Eliza and Sarah Jones, Elizabeth Dunsdale, Benjamin Clark, Mary Dunn, Fanny Dunn, Thomas Donoughue, Capt. Grant, A. Robertson, M. Bugerwith, G. Parcossah, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, James, Robert and Mary Ann Lewis, Thomas Parfort, Eliza Parfott, Daniel Thompson, R. Barclay, E. J. Smith, M. Lane, James Atkinson, M. Douglass, Thos. Crutchlow, T. Padmore, Jonathan Paget, Richard, Ann, Jonathan, Jane and Eliza Perry, Francis Davies, Wm. Evans, John Wilson, Thomas Pritchard, Honora Prichard, Thomas Pritchard, Jr., Edward Evans, D. Jones, J. Irvine, P. Evans, Edmund James, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lloyd, Thomas, James, Lizzie and John Lloyd, Mary Thomas, W. G. Sarah and Franklin Gebrich, H. Klander, M. Hoppel, Carl Jumper, James, Amy, Emily, Eliza, Annie and Henry Roseth, Alfred Dennis, Morgan Williams, Edward A. Knurst, J. W. Knight, Edward Hezelgrove, Wm. Beal, Emma Beal, Mary Hezelgrove, Grace Holroyd, Stephen Jopper, Charles Thornhill, John Sheard, James Thomas, James Graystone, Thomas Palmer, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Deerfoot, Wm. Serner, John Blyth, Thos. Johnstone, Charles Deadley, Sarah Griffiths, Margaret James, John Gerady, Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper, Thos. Rowley, Mrs. L. Lamb, John Redfearn, John Webb, W. Davies, Mr. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John Foulkes, Arthur and George Foulkes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Juste, Mary Ann Juste, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, William Mills, Hannah Mills, Martha Anderson, Ann Cairns, John Barsdley, James Barsdley, Leon Nols, J. Feberda, Narcha Boll, Caroline Balle, Maria Hartz, Marie, Jule, Emily, Adeline, Adara, Josephine, Jules and Joseph Guillott, Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Oglethorn, W. Capstick, Wm. Wilshire, R. H. Ford, T. Folden, Ann Lloyd, Samuel Kelly, Mrs. Esecxy, Edward Johnson, W. Cartridge, Charles Leach, Jane Crump, Samuel Ellis, A. Morris, Wm. Atkinson, Wm. Lorom, John Walker, Andrew Wilson, Michael Hughes, Mary A. Kennett, Thomas Hamer, Esther Hamer, Mary Brown, Clara Brown, Martha Boyce, Wm. Boyce, Mrs. Davies, Elizabeth, Thomas and Wm. Davies, John Fanlean, Ann Fanlean, Thomas Shillcock, Joseph Reardc, Wm. Hopkins, James Reilley, John Brady, Mary Bates, Catherine Bates, Harriet Cook, Wm. E. Roberts, Margaret Taylor, Thomas Stimson, G. Mason, Wm. Hall, Samuel L. Doughlss, Tedd. Harlton, Conrad Harlton, Thomas Walsh, Catherine Walsh, John Pickles, Samuel A. Chadwick, John Chadwick, Geo. R. Davies, Mary Hicks, Miss Hicks, W. McClean, Rebecca McClean, Benjamin Mullett, John Reggard, Henry Mullmeage, Jane, Margaret and Alice Mullmeage, Henry Tayler, Thomas Crank, James O'Neil, James Finar, Samuel Meakin, George, Annie, John and William Asquith, Geo. Buckley, Charles, Joshua, Harriet, Mary A. and Henrietta Eastwood, Maria Chapman, John, Mary and Alfonso Share, George, Griscilla, Mary and Ada Birchcliffe, B. Bond, George Faulkner, George Hodge, James Hodge, James Halton, Jane Hyland, Mary Pinkerton, May Pinkerton, David Warwick, Ely Ross, James Ross, Elizabeth Ross, Ellen Redford, Wm. McCord, Mary S. Kennett, R. McKeon, John McAlister, A. McAlister, Wm. Atkins, T. Thomas Jones, Mary Jones, Mary Bannon, Thos. Scott, W. H. Corvall, H. Trenchard, Wm. Blake, Mrs. E. Gray, Alexander, Catherine, Sarah, Mary, Jane and Lucy Carheron, Benjamin and Hannah Wright, A. Drinkwater, A. P. Watts, Mrs. R. Bache, Mrs. Jane Sherry, Samuel, Sarah and Louis Cannor, H. Nelson, Isaac Nichols, Ann Nichols, Wm. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. John Knowlson, Mary Ann Knowlson, Ellen Ellenshier, Wm. Knowlson, Ellen Knowlson, Henry Hedgcock, Wm. Thomas, David Walker, Catherine Walker, Roger Mort, J. Menzies, G. Duncan, W. D. Dunn, W. Gough, Isaac Hayler, Arthur Kearney, Judy Lennox, Charles Peabody, John Smith, George Allen, H. Mardment, Wm. Hayes, Wm. Palmer, Edward Jones, Mrs. Jane Jones, James Orrell, Mathew Flanigan, Mrs. Flanigan, Bernard Flanigan, W. Lyons, Edward Higgins, John Woodes, Jas. Rochford, Richard Borny, Mrs. Borny, John Borny, Ellen Borny, James Kenney, Joseph Conway, Patrick Conway, John Lawler, Mrs. Lawler, Daniel Lawler, John Lawler, Edw. Mulhall, Michael Dobson, Benjamin Reynolds, Peter Callany, Philip Berges, James Murphy, Eliza Murphy, Mary A. Smith, Daniel Hardisty, Joseph Blessing, M. Dufrice, Marcus Woodward, Olinda Woodward, Alfred Woodward, Ann Kaye, Eliza Kaye, Jas. Henry Reilley, Mary Farrell, A. D. James, Sarah Adams, A. Olahas, Chas. Olahas, William Thomas, Samuel Winder, Samuel Prethway, John Leale, Joseph Hooge, Ann Hooge, Thos. Entwistle, Thos. Holland, Catherine Campbell, Levi Meiden, Sarah Meiden, Ann Meiden, Hugh Winder, George Malley, Agnes Malley, Isabella Mailey, Eliza Malley, Walter Malley, Margaret Malley, David Robert, Samuel Blackwell, Joseph Etchelly, David Davidson, Joseph Farrer, Joseph Kirkey, Aaron Mendoza, Oliver Shortall, Parks Hall, Aaron Quarmby, Edmund Storge, Joseph Hartley, Margaret Worden, Michael Benson, William Benson, Hannah Benson, Margaret Benson, William Lyons, James White, Elizabeth White, James White, Joseph White, Sarah Rainay, James Grimason, James McKenzie, Joseph Barnes, Wm. Arsden, Thos. Guthrie, Mrs. Guthrie, Mary J. Guthrie, Ellen Guthrie, Thos. Guthrie, Elizabeth Guthrie, Joseph Guthrie, Joseph Moore, Richard Moore, Ed. Nield, Herbert Wansey, R. Maidcroft, Henry Scholfield, Robert Mahoney, Mrs. Mahoney, Geo. Holt, Mrs. Holt, Richard Pass, Ann Pass, Sarah Ann Pass, Jas. Pass, John Pass, Mrs. Morris, Mary Morris, G. E. Morris, Charl'te Morris, Eliz'th Morris, John Young, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Jane, Eliza Jane, Rosalie, Margaret and William Rutherford, Mrs. Surndells, Bridget Gordon, William and James Ross, John, Jane and Martha J. Rollinson, Wm. Forbees, Ann and Wm. H. Marsh, Mrs. M., Elizabeth, James, John J. and Esther Hindle, Mrs. M. and Edwin Williams, Mrs. G. and David Morgan, Mrs. M., John and Jane Jones, Mrs. Elizabeth, William and Mary Griffiths, and 481 in the steerage.

In bark Maraval, from Barbados.—Capt. J. H. Hathaway, late of the bark Milo.

In Br. brig Alice Maud, from Yabacoa, P. R.—J. M. Edwards, Charles Burdett.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 33 | Sun sets..... 7 22 | Moon sets... 1 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook . 3 05 | Gov. Island. 3 54 | Hell Gate.. 5 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 27.

Cleared.

Steamship George Peabody, Atwill, Newbern, N. C., H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers F. Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore; Baltimore, Lewis, Washington.

Ships Piscataqua, Weeks, Philadelphia, Merchant & Carman; Arkwright, Caulkins, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Young America, Jones, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Aquita, Brisbee, San Francisco, Donohue, Requa & Secor; Endeavor, Doane, Shanghai; Constitution, (Br.,) Cutten, Liverpool: La Gloire, Shaw, Liverpool.

Bark Palmtrael, (Norw.,) Clayessen, New Zealand, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Adventurer, (Br.,) Nickerson, New-Zealand; Zuffiedwhelt, (Pruss.,) Diase, Belfast; Centenary, (Br.,) Chapman, Cork; Jane, (Br.,) Campbell, Dublin; Rosamond, Fichett, Marseilles; Raven, Percival, San Francisco; Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall; Chilton, Fennell, Havana.

Brigs Robert Moore, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son; Enterprise, (Br.,) Gould, St. John, P. R., D. S. De Wolf; Antilla, (Br.,) Valentine, Queenstown; J. R. Nevins, (Br.,) Tilley, Cardenas; Wm. Allen, (Br.,) Wadman, St. John, N. B.; G. Van Horn, (Br.,) Newman, St. John, N. B.; Hayward, Martin, Beaufort.

Schooners Otis, Ames, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Bangor, W. S. Brown & Co.; C. H. Cook, Spaght, Port-au-Prince, Brett, Son & Co.; A. M. Arkin, Arkin, Washington, J. T. E. McLean; Free Wind, Robinson, Newbern, [illegible] Hurlbut & Co.; Lucy Robinson, Davis, Washington, [illegible] Kenny; B. R. Hull, Hosmer, Washington, C. H. [illegible]on; Templeton, Foot, Santa Martha; Venus, Cra[illegible] John, N. B.; Amelia, (Br.,) Gison, Summerside, P. E. I.; Wide World, Adams, Washington; Heroine, Champion, Washington; M. E. Bank, Rockwell, Washington; H. Willetts, Pearson, Washington; San Louis, Brenner, Washington; B. R. Hull, Holmes, Washington; A. P. Miller, Samson, Washington; Only Son, Laird, Baltimore; Mary A. Jones, Walton, Chincoteague; N. Shaler, Strickland, New-Haven.

Sloop Mary Gray, Comstock, New-London.

Arrived.

Steamship Great Eastern, (Br.,) Paton, Liverpool May 16, with mdse. and 481 cabin and 423 steerage passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. She anchored in Flushing Bay at 4 P. M.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Harriet Erwing, (of Boston,) Manning, Tome, Chili, April 2, with copper and copper ore and wool to Fabbri & Chauncey. May 25, lat. 34 58, lon. 69 55, passed the wreck of a vessel of about 170 tons, waterlogged and abandoned.

Ship Colombo, (Ital.,) Vasaldo, Dublin 35 ds., in ballast to P. Seymour Ketway.

Bark Johann Benjamin, Kuhn, Newcastle 55 ds., with coal, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Crossed the Banks in lat. 42, and saw a large number of icebergs.

Bark Bolina, (Br., of Sunderland,) Carmach, Lisbon 28 ds., in ballast to Arkell, Tufts & Co. In lat. 42 20, saw an iceberg.

Bark Maraval, Griffin, Barbados May 16, via Trinidad Port-au-Spain, 13th, passed St. Thomas 16th, with oil, etc., to T. T. Dwight. 16th inst., off St. Thomas, saw U. S. steamer Vanderbilt, lying at anchor.

Bark Descovich, (Aust.,) A. Descovich, Leghorn 39 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Balchen.

Brig Vero, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Benson, Sierra Leone 51 ds., with palm oil to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Alice Maud, Edgett, Yabacoa, P. R., May 10, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Burmah, Brown, Northport, in ballast.

Schr. Village Queen, Hultz, Brookhaven.

Schr. Lamartine, Grant, Portland, Me., 4 ds., with heading.

Schr. Locadia, Small, Salem.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Ellis, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, S. and light.

BELOW—Bark Traveler, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro; also 2 ships.

Sailed.

U. S. steam transports Ellen S. Terry, and S. L. Tilley.

Steamers Charles Osgood, Dudley Buck, City of Bath, Arago.

Ship Benjamin Adams.

Barks Lizzie Mathe, Moralist, Laura, Darmstadter Bank, Douglass Nay-Brunswick.

Brigs Belle of the Bay, Scotia, Ricardo.

Miscellaneous.

There are a large number of vessels in port at this time, with valuable cargoes on board, that cannot procure berths to discharge. There is also a great scarcity of laborers, stevedores, and others along shore. There are now in port, 178 ships, 186 barks and 133 brigs, with a multitude of schooners.

The ship Parkfield, Williams, from London and Deal April 2, for St. John, N. B., with a cargo valued at £8,000, has been lost in the entrance to the Bay of Fundy. The Parkfield registered 496 tons.

Spoken, &c.

Clotilde—Italian bark, fm. Marseilles April 1, for New-York, no date, off Bermuda.

Geranium—brig, from Philadelphia for St. Thomas, May 8, lat. 25 22, lon. 56.

Anna F. Schmidt—ship, from St. Thomas for San Francisco, May 12, lat. 27 52, lon. 56 56.

The Queen—Br. bark, from [illegible]a for Falmouth, 9 ds. out, May 25, lat. 35, lon. 70 [illegible].

Evergreen—Br. brig, ste[illegible] northeast, May 17, lat. 28 20 S., lon. 61.

Arizo—Hamburg ship, bou[illegible] N., March 20, lat. 55 57 S., lon. 1 03 W.

Valley Forge—ship, bound W., March 20, lat. 55 28 S., lon. 4 32 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Sierra Leone April 5, bark Ariel, from Boston, just arrived; brig Samuel Cook, from do., condemned, having lost deck load; schr. Carrie Hues, for Boston in 4 ds.

At Barbados May 10, barks Alto, of Fairhaven, clean; A. R. Tucker, of New-Bedford, with 164 bbls. sperm; Solon, of do., clean; brig Reporter, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Trinidad, Port-au-Spain, May 13, schr. Lucy W. Alexander, from Baltimore, dispg.

At Yabacoa, P. R., May 10, brig Ospray, (Br.,) for New-York in 4 ds.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and im